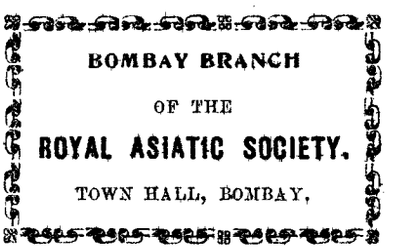
Sangli State,

Administration report,

1900-01 to 1907-08

00134969



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REPORT.

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

134969

SANGLI STATE

FOR THE FASLI YEAR 1310,

WITH

APPENDICES

SANGLI:

PRINTED AT THE STATE PRESS

1901

No. 715 of 1901.

Kárbhári's Office,

Sàngli, 4th August 1901.

From,

The State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

To,

Colonel C. W. H. Scaly,

Political Agent,

Kolhápur, and S. M. Country.

Sir,

I have the honour by direction of the Chief of Sángli to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Sàngli State for the Fasli year 1310 ending 6th June 1901.

2. The usual statements as per enclosed inventory accompany.

CHAPTER I—POLITICAL.

3. The Political relations between the Government and this State continued to be as cordial as ever.

4. The year under report is marked by an event of great importance to the State as it proved to India and to the British Empire in general by the sad death of our most beloved and the most lamented Sovereign Queen Victoria, Empress of India. The sad event of the termination of the glorious career of our illustrious Sovereign was deeply mourned all over the State as it was throughout the British Empire. The news of the *ill-health* of the Queen was received with considerable fear for an event, a parallel of which had not occurred for about three-fourths of a century, but the fears were confirmed into a gloom and dismay when Her Majesty's case was declared to be hopeless. On the morning of the 24th January last the stunning news of the death of Her Majesty was received at Sángli when all business was at once stopped and all the offices remained closed. A telegraphic message of condolence by the Chief was sent to you for being conveyed to the Royal Family. The second day of February was fixed for the burial of the Royal Coffin and on that day also all offices were closed and all public business was stopped. All the communities met together and offered memorial service. A Darbár was held by the Chief at Sángli in honour of Her Majesty the Queen's [illegible]al. Similar meetings were held at Táluká Stations.

5. The Proclamation issued and the Declaration made by His Majesty King Edward VII of England who succeeded to the throne and assumed the title of King Edward VII of England at the earnest desire of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and the British Parliament, have been promulgated throughout the State.

6. The Chief of Sàngli had a severe attack of remittent fever in February last. It was very fortunate that he got over it, to the immense joy of his subjects, through the untiring efforts and commendable skill of Doctor Hari Shrikrishna Deva L. M. & S., Chief Medical Officer, Sángli, who treated the patient. The services of Doctor Deva were recognised by the subjects of the State and the Chief in a Darbár held for the purpose.

Changes in the Personnel of the Administration.

7. During the year under notice Rao Sáhéb Gopál Ràmchandra Hangargikar a lent servant of the British service, was attacked by paralysis and his place is temporarily filled up by the appointment of Mr. Gangádhar Vènkatèsh Déshpándé during the absence of Rao Sáhéb Hangargikar on sick-leave.

8. Rao Sàhéb Chintáman Pándurang Bàpat B. A. L. L. B., was transferred to the post of Munsiff, N. D. and Rao Sáhéb Atmárám Balwant Khàndèkar was transferred to the post of the additional Munsiff, Mirajpránt.

9. Rao Sáhéb Ràmkrishna Morèshwar Hardikar Mámlatdár, Táluká Mirajpràut, was transferred to the Kuchi Táluká and Rao Sáhéb Nàràyan Govind Durwás Mámlatdár of Kuchi, was temporarily appointed to be Mámlatdár of Mirajpràut.

CHAPTER II—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Survey and Settlement.

10. No Survey operations were undertaken in the State during the year under report.

11. The following table shows the area of land lying waste at the close of the year.

Names of Tálukàs.	Extent of cultivable area		Taken up.		Waste remaining at the end.		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste.
	A.	G.	A	G.	A.	G.	
Miraj-Pránt.							
1899-1900	23	25	0	0	23	25	.03
1900-1901	23	25	0	0	23	25	.03
Kuchi....							
1899-1900	36	26	0	0	36	26	.03
1900-1901	36	26	0	0	36	26	.03

Names of Tálukás.	Extent of cultivable area		Taken up.		Waste remaining at the end.		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	
Mangalwèdhé.							
1899–1900	194	15	0	0	211	38	·15
1900–1901	211	38	0	0	285	3	·2
Tèrdal.							
1899–1900	107	13	0	0	107	13	·23
1900–1901	107	13	0	0	107	13	·23
Shahàpur.							
1899–1900	110	31	0	0	120	31	·27
1900–1901	120	31	0	0	148	3	·28
Shirhatti.							
1899–1900	2266	24	156	5	2110	19	1·3
1900–1901	2110	19	0	0	2114	32	1·3
Total.							
1899–1900	2739	14	156	5	2610	32	·43
1900–1901	2610	32	0	0	2715	22	·43

12. During the year under notice 73 acres and 5 gunthás of land in the Mangalvédhé Táluká, 27 acres and 12 gunthàs in the Shaháapur Tàlukà, and 4 acres and 13 gunthás in the Shirhatti Tàlukà, were newly thrown waste. Thus the total area of land lying waste at the commencement of the year was increased by 104 acres and 30 gunthàs at the end.

Boundary Disputes.

13. The total number of the boundary disputes remaining over from last year was sixteen at the commencement. Two new ones arose during the year making a total of eighteen of which none could be settled before the year closed.

Wards' Estates.

14. During the year under notice, out of the 62 minors' estates that were under management of the State, three were handed over to the minors who attained majority, one was given over to the guardian who obtained certificate of administration and six were restored to the heirs of the minors who died during the year. This number of minors' estates remaining under management was augmented by an addition of nineteen new ones during the year. Thus the total number of minors' estates at the end was 71.

15. The following table gives the particulars of these estates.

No.	Name.	Age	Place of Birth	Place of Education.
1	Nàgavà Manaki.	21	Terdal.	.....
2	Purushottam Nárâyan Patwardhan. ...	16	Sángli.	Sàngli.
3	Krishnàppà Basvant	5	Sàngli.	Sàngli.
4	Aku kom Rámagoundá	15	Sángli.	.....
5	Govind Késhav Maráthé	3	Sàngli.	.....
6	Nárâyan Govind Saráf.	23	Sháhápur.	.....
7	Dánavá kom Rudráppá.	23	Bágalkot.	.....
8	Bhujabali bin Dèvèndrà	14	Sháhápur.	Shàhàpur.
9	Ambábái wife of Shámráo	27	Belgaum.	.....
10	Gangavá Chinval	17	Khánàpur.	.....
11	Jànakibài Naik	18	Shàhàpur.	.....
12	Sátáppá bin Sidràmappà Bahirat.... ...	8	Mangalvedhe.	Mangalvedhe.
13	Ganapatràо Hariharràо Patwardhan.... ...	22	Bombay.	Kolhàpur.
14	Bálá Santàppá Lèngdè	10	Shàhàpur.	Shàlràpur.
15	Iràppà bin Mahárudráppá.	23	Dodwàd.	.....
16	Ambyá bin Vyankyá Lokude.	5	Dodwàd.	.....
17–18	Shidàppà & Hanamantà bin Mànáppà Hónmáne	15–13	Mangalvedhe.	Mangalvedhe.
19	Sakhàràm bin Námà Mánè.	15	Do.	Do.
20	Mahàlingayá Hiremathe.	11	Sàmbre.	Sàmbre.
21	Laxman Basáppá Thubki.	20	Shàhàpur.	Shàhàpur.
22–23	Krishnàji and Gopál Balvant Kharé. ...	12–10	Do.	Do.
24–25	Chintàman & Nárâyan Narasinh Joshi ...	10–12	Kàkti.	.....
26–27	Krishnà and Nàràyan Sakhàràm Shàstri ...		Information not	available
28	Bharmà Shiddàppá Pàtil	9	Mutage.	Sàmbre.
29	Shivaràm Rámchandra Wátwe.	7	Sháhápur.	Sàngli.
30	Samindrà father Màhàdu Pàtil	14	Karnàl.	.....
31	Pàndu Jàdhava...	18	Not known.	Sángli.
32–33	Chingi and Mani father Ganesh Kotalgi. ...	6-4	Sàngli.	.....
34	Pàndu bin Ganu Mohite.	4	Sàngliwàdi.	.....
35	Vithu bin Sadhu Sutàr.	4	Karnàl.	.....
36	Karbasàppà bin Chanbasàppá Kàsheti. ...	14	Mágadi.	Laksmeshwar.
37–38	Shidrámayyá and Gurajannyà bin Chanvirayyà	14-11	Budhihàl.	Budhihàl.
39	Hanamantgaundà Dodbasangaundà.	14	Ranatur,	.....
40	Rudrayyà bin Dánappà Mathada.	5	Kodalyàd.	.....
41	Bashya Fakirappà Baligar	11	Adarkatte.	.....
42	Chandangondà Ningangondà Pàtil	15	Yatanahalli.	Yatanhalli.
43	Gopikábái Phàtak	12	Miraj.	.....
44	Shripàd Bàbji Shèdbálkar.	17	Terdal.	Terdal.
45–46	Krishnàbài and Bhágubái Heshi.	26-16	Do.	Do.
47	Virupàkshàppà Patan.	12	Rabkavi.	Rabkavi.
48	Bhagwant Nárâyan Naik.	16	Ugàr	Ugàr.
49	Rádhábái Devdhar	20	Tasgáon.	.....
50	Paràppá Tenginkái.	12	Rabkavi.	Rabkavi.
51	Girmallàppá.	16	Do.	Do.
52	Tàrà father Piragoundà Pàtil.	10	Nàndre.	.....
53–54	Piru and Vithá father Rámá Pátil.	14-11	Sàngli wàdi.	Bisur.
55	Ràyagonà Appà Pàtil...	13	Sàngli.	Samdoli.
56	Appà Bhán Samdolikar	16	Nándre.	Herle.
57	Anna Mahádev Changulá	13	Sàngli.	Akalkop.
58	Shankravà father Bhudhangondá Pàtil ...	10	Adarkatte.	.....
59–60	Chanavirà and Irà bin Rayà Kuri	12- 9	Kodalwád.	.....
61–62	Kàshinàth and Govind Rámchandra Joshi ...	12- 9	Ranatur.	Ranebinnur.
63	Karigondá Shidangondà	13	Tangoda.	.....
64–65	Vithu and Shidu bin Vyanku Màli ...	17–14	Kharsinga.	.....
66	Hirà Hari Gosávi	16	Kavathe Mahànkàl	.....
67	Tipyà Vallad Basyà	8	Sàmbre.	.....
68	Ramkrishna Ningáppà Bhasmi...	10	Shàhàpur.	.....
69	Bharmáppà bin Ramáppà	13	Sàmbre.	.....
70	Baslingáppà bin Rámáppà	12	Màrihàl.	Màrihàl.
71	Badri Nàràyan Màrwàdi	7	Màrwàd.	.....
	Total.... ...			

Balance at the beginning	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance at the end of the year.		Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management	
			In cash	In government Securities.		A.	G.
254	182	290	146	...	4,323	...	...
162	495	571	86	...	2,258	150	6
384	.....	300	84	...	911	...	...
.....	99	40	59	...	101	...	...
32	1,981	1,727	286	...	12,284	...	...
822	93	243	72	600	26,400	1	28
202	.....	25	177	...	1,367	...	...
24	30	50	4	...	4,095	...	...
3,271	498.	2,433	116	1,220	60,371	31	5½
.....	1,054	31	1,023	...	7,040	...	...
.....	5,838	2,315	3,021	502	41,761	6	8
14	1,973	1,986	1	...	8,910	85	21¼
548	7,541	7,837	252	...	72,079	1284	11½
327	317	54	590	...	9	...	...
478	1,126	1,117	487	...	6,724	67	14
298	742	836	204	...	2,162	50	6
429	611	1,040	.....	...	17,748	150	24
680	.....	349	331	...	636	17	4½
1	884	844	41	...	25,657	22	11
1,101	2,182	3,196	87	...	11,172	...	...
528	216	288	456	...	4,323	...	...
.....	55	4	51	...	1,734	...	...
.....	189	34	155	...	1,509	...	...
55	141	190	6	...	269	33	1
36	420	262	194	...	1,897	6	3
429	334	441	322	...	6,821	...	...
48	28	72	4	...	1,084	...	...
65	123	186	2	...	1,429	15	11
10	84	65	29	...	170	4	10½
.....	130	116	14	...	1,068	...	...
1,722	207	342	87	1,500	1,136	50	32
283	292	395	180	...	1,312	37	18
209	98	205	102	...	869	31	19
336	296	463	169	...	1,972	8	31
134	200	265	69	...	213	29	31
128	188	311	5	...	298	50	15
.....	164	87	77	...	1,455	3	17
20	582	562	40	...	7,874	89	26
679	110	161	88	540	57,112	239	2
.....	389	362	27	...	2,337	135	16
.....	295	216	79	...	1,891	408	12
.....	27	25	2	...	482	63	2½
.....	627	453	174	...	14,836	55	26
.....	22	21	1	...	1,279	...	...
88	.....	79	9	...	1,744	67	29
105	151	94	162	...	344	16	35
16	40	40	16	...	424	19	2
.....	6,080	5,849	231	...	.....	...	...
.....	1,024	972	52	...	10,980	18	31
.....	745	591	154	...	7,039	34	24
21	198	18	201	...	55	14	25½
.....	628	255	373	...	4,097	17	20
.....	43	.....	43	...	14	15	30½
109	101	135	75	...	96	7	21
25	.....	15	10	...	.....	...	...
106	.....	67	39	...	419	33	...
.....	550	.....	550	...	167	...	..
485	.....	.....	485	...	.....	...	...
629	2,818	1,329	2,118	...	12,947	13	...
9,056	3,742	11,783	1,015	...	1,425	...	...
24,349	46,983	52,037	14,933	4,362	4,59,129	3,391	31

16. It will be seen from the foregoing table that the total receipts of all these estates including the balance at the commencement of the year under report amounted to Rs 71,332 against Rs 78,205 in the year before, the total disbursements being Rs 52,037 against Rs 45,838. The amount under the latter head viz disbursements, includes debts issued to the amount of Rs 27,822.

17. Thirty of the male minors of school-going age attend public schools while one receives instruction under private tuition. Ten grown up male minors follow their own vocations. Married girls live with their husbands.

18. All these estates are reported by the Nyayadhish, Sángli, to have been satisfactorily managed by their wahiwatdars during the year of report.

CHAPTER III—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

19. During the year of report the following laws were introduced into the State.

The Indian Post offices Act VI of 1898.

The Indian Telegraph Act.

The Census Act X of 1900 and the Lunatic Asylum Act XXXV of 1885.

20. Act XXXV of 1885 is not made applicable to the State *in toto* but the business is to be conducted in accordance with the spirit of that Act.

Military Force.

21. There is no military force in the State.

Police Force.

22. The total strength of the permanent Police in the State was on 31st March 1901 as below:—

1	Police Inspector.
8	Chief Constables.
422	Constables of all grades.
54	Sowars.
485	

23. Besides the above Police, 427 were temporarily entertained during the year in connection with Famine and Plague.

24. During the year of report 94 Foot Police had muskets; and 25 were bandsmen. The rest were armed with batons only. Sowars carried swords and lances.

25. The Following table shows the distribution of the Police force in the State.

No.	Names of Divisions.	Police men armed with		Sowàrs.
		Muskets.	Batons.	
1	Head-Quarter, Sángli.... ...	37	116	44
2	Sángli-Town.	...	30	...
3	Miraj-Pránt.	..	18	1
4	Kuchi.	8	20	1
5	Mangalwédhé.	21	40	3
6	Tèrdal	7	25	2
7	Shàhàpur.	10	46	2
8	Shirhatti.	9	39	1
9	Thànè Dodwád.	2	3	...
10	Famine.	...	165	...
11	Plague.	...	262	...
	Total. ...	94	764	54

26. Particulars as to the tolal strength, cost and education of, and rewards and punishments given to, the Police in the State are given in Appendix VI.

27. In addition to the State Police, the number of Village Police Patils who helped them in the detection of crime was 238 as in the year before.

28. The actual expenditure of the Police Department was Rs 66,400 against Rs 67,486.

29. The ratio of the Police to the area and population of the State is 1 police to every 1·54 square miles and 310 men.

30. The drill of the Police was well attended to and the progress of the Band was satisfactory.

31. In the year under notice 48 Foot Police and 6 sowars were medically treated against 69 and 12 respectively.

32. The results of the working of the Police are given *in extenso* in Appendices VII, VIII and IX which are here briefly summarised below:—

33. The total number of cases for disposal by the Police was 707 against 581. Of these, 366 against 332 were cases classed as either undetected or excluded that is adjudged as false, owing to mistake of fact or law, or as maliciously false. The number of real cognizable crimes remained, therefore, 341 against 249. In connection with these the Police arrested 665 against 517 persons and including those remaining over from last year 680 against 537 were tried. Of the persons tried, 264 against 225 were convicted, 217 against 250 acquitted or discharged, and 199 against

62 remained awaiting trial at the end of the year. The percentages of persons convicted to those arrested and to those tried were 39·69 against 43·5 and 38·82 against 41·8.

34. The values of property stolen and recovered during the year of report were respectively Rs 26,996 against Rs 57,529 and Rs 13,075 against Rs 36,259, their percentage being 48 against 63 in the year before. In the property recovered, bonds valued at Rs 673 against Rs 1,473 and property left by thieves on the scene of crime worth Rs 164 against Rs 187 were found.

35. In appendix IX the description of crimes committed, the number of cases disposed of, and the nature of punishments inflicted on the accused, are given in details. Information regarding the serious offences is summarised below:—

36. During the year of report murder cases rose from 1 to 9 with 37 accused against 4 in the year before. Ten of the 37 accused were discharged, one being insane was confined in jail and 26 were committed to the Sessions Court.

37. There were four culpable homi-cides not amounting to murder against nil in the year before and four persons were arrested in connection with them, all of whom have been committed to the Sessions Court.

38. The number of dacoities perpetrated was the same as last year viz 9, and 70 against 33 persons were arrested. Of them 67 were committed to the Sessions Court and 3 remained at the end of the year.

39. Two robberies against one in the year before, were committed during the year and three persons were involved in them, all of whom were, however, acquitted.

40. It will be seen from Appendix IX that there was an increase in the number of offences both heinous and petty during the year. The increase appears to be due to the after effects of Famine of the last year.

41. During the year of report property worth Rs 2887 was destroyed by accidental fires while that amounting to Rs 625 by incendiary ones.

42. Arrangements are being made at all the Tàlukà Stations in the State to take finger tip impressions of criminals and suspicious characters and to keep a complete record of the same for their identification with a view to award increased punishments to them.

Criminal Justice.

43. The number of criminal Courts at work during the year was 18 against 21 and their names and working are given in Appendix X at the end.

44. The number of offences reported by the Police to these Courts during the year was 667 against 574 in the preceding year. In connection with these, the Police *suo moto* arrested 619 against 488 persons, 56 against 50 persons were arrested under warrants, 739 against 668 appeared on summonses and 11 against 10 voluntarily.

45. The number of persons who were arrested by magistrates in their presence was 31 against 10. In addition to these, were 41 persons remaining over from last year. Thus the total number of persons for disposal amounted to 1,497. Of them 350 against 356 were discharged, 605 against 549 acquitted, 318 against 288 convicted, 2 against 8 died, 146 against 48 committed to the Sessions Court for trial, and 76 against 41 remained awaiting trial, at the close of the year. Of the persons acquitted 445 against 451 were, under section 345 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the offences in 182 against 207 cases having been compounded.

46. The amount of fines inflicted by the several Criminal Courts was Rs 3,932 against Rs 4,874 during the year under notice. Of this amount Rs 1,756 against Rs 3,124 were recovered leaving a balance of Rs 2,176 against Rs 1,750 at the close of the year.

47. The number of suicides was 27 (8 males and 19 females) against 17 (4 males and 13 females) in the year before. Accidental deaths numbered 66 (36 males and 30 females) against 62 (34 males and 28 females) in the preceding year.

Court of Sessions.

48. The Sessions Court had before it for disposal 32 cases with 146 accused against 20 with 49 accused during the year under report, which with the balance of two cases with 12 accused remaining from last year made up a total of 34 cases with 158 accused. Of this number 28 cases with 113 accused were dealt with during the year against 18 cases with 37 accused leaving a balance of 6 cases with 45 accused against 2 with twelve at the end of the year. Of the persons dis-posed of 52 against 11 were convicted and 61 against 26 acquitted or discharged.

49. Sentences passed in the cases of covictions were as below:—

Transportation for life.			7
Imprisonment for 7 years or upwards.			11
Do.	3 years or	Do	9
Do	1 year or	Do	25
			52

50. The shortest and the longest durations of trials in the Sessions Court are shown below:—

No.	Cases.	Duration.	
		Shortest.	Longest.
		Days.	Months & Days.
I	With accused in custody.	25	10 23
II	With accused on bail.	...	... ...
III	Other proceedings.	...	... ...

Appellate Work.

51. Like last year there were two courts of criminal appeal during the year under report viz one the Huzur Court and the other the District Magistrate's Court. In Appendix XI the particulars of the work done by these courts are given *in extenso.*

52. The Huzur Court had before it 27 appeals with 56 appellants against 14 with 26 last year. The convictions and sentences were confirmed in 15 appeals by 31 appellants against 6 by 12; they were modified in one appeal by four appellants against 1 by 1, while they were reversed in 5 appeals by 18 appellants against 6 by 10. Further inquiry was ordered in 3 appeals with 3 appellants and the same number of appeals with the same number of appellants remained pending disposal at the close of the year under notice.

53. The District Magistrate's Court had before it 38 appeals by 76 persons against 36 by 71 persons. The particulars of their disposal are given below :—

Disposal.	Cases.	Persons.
Sentences confirmed.	26	61
Do. modified.	2	2
Do. reversed.	7	9
Proceedings quashed.	1	1
Referred.	1	1
Further inquiry ordered.	1	2
Total.	38	76

Extradition.

54. The number of accused handed over to this State from British Districts was 42 against 35 in the preceding year. Of these 19 against 12 were convicted, 12 against 13 discharged or acquitted and 11 against 10

remained awaiting trial, at the close of the year. Thirteen against 1 accused were surrendered to this State from the neighbouring Native States of whom 7 were convicted and 6 acquitted. The number of the accused surrendered by this State to the British Districts and to the neighbouring Native States were respectively 29 and 1 during the year.

JAILS.

55. During the year under report there was one Central Jail at Sángli, five lockups at the Táluká Head-quarter Stations and one at Mhaisàl and one at Tháné Dodwád like last year.

Central Jail.

Convicted Prisoners.

56. The number of prisoners remaining over from last year was 89 against 106. 227 against 98 were newly admitted during the year, making a total of 316 against 204. Out of these 153 against 98 were released on expiry of sentence and 26 against 14 on appeal, 9 against 3 died, one against nil absconded, and 127 against 89 remained at the end of the year.

57. Of the total convicted prisoners 156 against 89 were sentenced to less than six months' imprisonment, while 160 against 115 to more than six months'. The daily average attendance was 106·6.

Under-trial Prisoners.

58. At the commencement of the year under report, there were 26 under-trial prisoners remaining from last year and 197 new admissions were made during the year making a total of 223 against 119. Of these 97 against 23 were convicted, 110 against 70 discharged or acquitted and 16 against 26 remained at the end.

Civil Prisoners.

59. Out of the two civil prisoners confined in jail during the year, one was released before the year closed and the other remained at the end.

Other Particulars.

60. During the year of report the amount of expenditure on account of this jail was Rs 10,385 against Rs 7276.

61. Male convicts were employed on factory work and in the State gardens, while grinding and spinning was the work allotted to the females.

62. Four against five prisoners committed offences against jail discipline and they were punished according to jail rules.

63. The health of the prisoners was generally good throughout the year. The number of prisoners medically treated was 146 against 209. Nine against 3 prisoners died in jail during the year.

Lock-ups

64. Fifty-three against eighteen under-trial prisoners were confined in these lock-ups at the commencement of the year and 202 against 143 convicts, and 403 against 405 under-trial prisoners were newly admitted during the year. The remaining particulars are given in detail in Appendix XII.

Civil Justice.

65. There were 7 Civil Courts at work during the year of report as in the year before. The work done by these courts is given in detail in Appendices XIII and XIV and may be summarised as below.

66. Besides 936 against 976 suits remaining over from last year 2,907 against 2,078 new suits were filed during the year making a total of 3,843 against 3,054 suits. Of these 3,190 against 2,118 suits were disposed of during the year leaving a balance of 653 against 936 suits.

67. The aggregate value of the subject matter of the suits filed during the year of report was Rs 3,10,162 against Rs 2,22,803 in the year before while suits to the amount of Rs 4,13,822 against Rs 2,42,137 were disposed of during the year.

68. In the year under report an increase is observable both in the number of suits entertained and disposed of.

69. The average duration of suits disposed of during the year was 7 months and 15 days against 8 months and 22 days of the previous year.

70. In addition to the regular suits disposed of by the several Civil Courts, the Nyàyàdhish disposed of 111 against 56 miscellaneous applications such as for certificates of heirship and administration includig certain miscellaneous civil and registration appeals.

Appellate Work.

71. The Appellate Courts that were at work during the year of report were the same as last year viz one the Huzur Court and the other the Nyàyàdhish Court. The total number of appeals for disposal by these Courts including the balance for the preceding year was 294 against 321 in 1899-1900. 225 against 228 appeals were disposed of during the year and 69 against 93 remained at the end of the year.

72. The working of these Courts is given below in detail in comparison with that of the year before.

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total		Disposed of during		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901
											Rs.	Rs.
Huzur Court...	64	59	57	69	121	128	62	88	59	40	12,904	21,360
Nyáyádhish Court... ...	83	34	117	132	200	166	166	137	34	29	34,604	24,868

Name of Court.	How disposed of										Average duration.					
	Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded.		Cases compromised.							
1	8		9		10		11		12		13			14		
	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900.			1900-1901.		
											Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Huzur Court.... ...	31	49	7	7	...	...	11	27	13	5	1	5	20	...	8	18
Nyáyádhish Court....	49	24	30	41	12	17	37	29	38	26	1	...	4	...	10	2

73. The shortest and the longest durations of appeals disposed of are shown below:—

Name of Court.	Duration.					
	Shortest.			Longest.		
	Y.	M.	D.	Y.	M.	D.
Huzur Court.	...	3	26	4	8	15
Nyáyádhish Court.	...	...	17	6	6	17

Execution of Decrees

74. During the year under notice the total number of applications for execution of decrees including the balance from last year was 2,234 against 2,310 and 1,579 against 1,742 applications were disposed of during the year leaving a balance of 655 against 568 at the close. Out of the applications remaining at the close awaiting disposal 235 against 223 were of less than six months' standing, 245 against 222 of more than six months'

but of less than a years' duration and 175 against 123 of more than a year's standing.

75. The total value of the applications for executions of decrees filed during the year of report amounted to Rs 2,85,535 against Rs 3,12,086, the amount of recoveries by all the Civil Courts in execution proceedings being Rs 3,56,227 against Rs 2,10,778.

76. Rs 40,146 against Rs 30,886 was the amount of the aggregate realisations from stamp, process fees &c.

77. During the year of report the Mamaltdars' Courts disposed of 139 against 182 suits under Act III of 1876 of which 66 against 9 were examined with the result that the decisions in 37 were confirmed and the rest reversed.

Registration.

78. The details of the work done by the Registration department are given in Appendix XV.

79. During the year of report 3206 against 2786 documents were presented for registration the number of those remaining unregistered from last year being 8 against the same number of the previous year. Out of the total number of documents presented viz 3214 against 2794, 3181 against 2761 were registered, 23 against 25 refused registration and 10 against 8 remained to be registered at the close of the year.

80. Total realizations of the Registration Department amounted to Rs 13,229 against Rs 12,028 the expenditure being Rs 2294 as in the year before.

Municipalities.

81. The number of the Municipalities was the same as last year viz 6. The following table shows their financial position.

No.	Name of Municipality.	Balance on 1 st April 1900.	Receipts during 1900-01	Total.	Ependiture during 1900-01.	Balance on 31st March 1901.
1	Sángli.	9,045	9,137	18,182	10,000	8,182
2	Mangalvedhe	275	1,819	2,094	2,092	2
3	Terdal	177	1,357	1,534	1,384	150
4	Rabakavi...	14	3,733	3,747	3,610	137
5	Shahapur...	944	15,621	16,565	14,486	2,079
6	Shirahatti...	301	1,200	1,501	1,360	141
	Total ...	10,756	32,867	43,623	32,932	10,691

82. House tax is the principal source of revenue of these Municipalities while conservancy, lighting and repairs of roads form the main heads

of expenditure. The Rabkavi Municipality has borne fully the cost of the local Educational Institutions while the Shaháp̀ur Municipality has paid the Medical expenditure for the town of Shahàpur.

83. The meetings of the several Municipalities are reported to have been regularly held.

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Weather and Crops.

84. The distribution of the rainfall at the several Head Quarter Stations in the State is shown below for the year under report in comparison with that of the preceding year and the average of the past five years.

No.	Names of Tálukás and Head-Quarter Stations.	1900-1901		1899–1900.		Average of the preceding 5 years.	
		Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
1	Miraj-pràǹt (Sángli)... ...	20	43	6	87	23	14
2	Kuchi (KavathèMahánkál).	9	29	11	19	17	70
3	Mangalvèdhè	14	36	7	84	18	53
4	Térdal...	6	58	13	49	17	83
5	Shahàpur.	67	60	26	14	46	67
6	Shirahatti....	12	29	19	39	24	34

85. It will be seen from the table above that the rain-fall of the year was somewhat greater or less than the average in the Mirajpràǹt, Mangalvedhe and Shaháp̀ur Tálukas, but that it was much below average in the remaining three. In the Shirahatti and Mangalvedhe Tàlukas though the rain-fall was deficient yet it was rather seasonable and produced a fair out-turn of crops. In the Terdal Tálukà which had the least rain-fall and also in the Kuchi Tàlukà, large tracts of land were left unsown for want of sufficient moisture and consequently relief works which were continued till the end of September, 1900, had again to be undertaken in March following. The works were at first opened as Test works which were ultimately converted into Relief works. The following is a summary of the relief works opened, the amounts spent on them and the number of labourers employed on an average for the whole of the period for which the work was in progress.

No	Names of works.	Date of.		Amount.		Daily average of		
		Opening	Closing	Sanctioned	Spent.	Labourers.	Non-working children	Dependants
1	Ganga Sagar Tank.	1-4-01	...	49,733	4,561	461	200	26
2	Extension of Sángli water work in the direction of Kumtha	31-3-01	...	15,638	5,279	945	252	18
3	Kuchi Tank.	10-3-01	...	117521	8,689	811	342	57
4	Bringing in of the Ajanal Nallaha into the Terdal Tank...	24-3-01	6-6-01	7,742	3,324	555	...	56
	Total....			190634	21,853	2,772	794	157

86. In addition to these works which were either re-opened or newly undertaken those that were in progress at the beginning of the year under report on account of the famine of the past year, as is mentioned in para 88 of the last years' Administration Report, were continued and completed during the year. The aggregate amount spent on these works during the year of report was Rs 86,465 and the number of persons either relieved or employed was 10,039.

87. Besides the continuance or opening of Relief Works, Tagai advances were made to the amount of Rs 2800. Famine stricken persons who were not able to work or had no relations able and willing to support them were given Village Dole. Suspension of Land Revenue was made in the case of the deserving to the extent of Rs 2,88,793. Famine allowances to the amount of Rs 20,900 were granted to the Public servants. And a poor-house has recently been established at Terdal at the close of the year.

88. The following table shows the average prices of food grains prevailing in the State during the year in comparison with those of 1899–1900.

Names of Tálukàs.	Lbs. per Rupee.					
	Jowári.	Rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Tùr Dàl	Bájari.
Miraj-Pràut. ...						
1899–1900.	26	17	22	23	20	23
1900–1901.	18	14	15	15	14	17
Kuchi						
1899–1090.	30	18	24	22	21	29
1900–1901.	20	15	15	15	13	19
Mangalvèdhè. ...						
1899–1900.	32	19	24	27	19	31
1900–1901.	17	15	14	16	14	18
Térdal....						
1899–1900.	28	18	24	25	23	28
1900–1901.	19	17	15	16	14	20
Shahápur.						
1899–1900.	32	20	24	24	21	31
1900–1901.	22	18	16	17	13	22
Shirahatti..						
1899–1900.	37	19	26	24	23	29
1900–1901.	24	16	17	16	12	22

Wages.

89. The rates of wages for skilled labour ranged from four annas to twelve annas during the year while those of unskilled labour from one anna and a half to three annas.

Agricultural Stock.

90. In Appendix XVI are given the particulars of the Agricultural Stock in the State and it appears therefrom that cattle have suffered from the after effects of the famine of the previous year. The people, however, were in a position to efficiently resume their agricultural operations.

Forests.

91. The forest areas in the State were the same as last year viz

		A.	G.
Táluká	Shaháapur	32,018	30
Do	Shirhatti	27,768	....
	Total	59,786	30

92. The Kuchi Táluká of the State being rather a hilly district is fitted to have large tracts being converted into forest areas.

93. The total receipts from forests amounted to Rs 12,903 against Rs 13,081 and the expenditure was Rs. 7,517 against Rs. 11,934 in the year before.

Trade.

94. During the year of report there was larger importation of the articles of food such as jowàri, gram and rice. The principal articles of export were jaggery, ghee, termeric, tobacco and brass pots.

Manufactures.

95. Sángli is well known for brass and silver pots, Shahàpur for silk Sarees and Dhotars, Rabkavi for Sarees, Terdal for brass-lampstands, and Shirhatti and Suganhalli for coarse camlets. Felts and rough woollen carpets are prepared at Kavatha Mahànkál. The art of dyeing silk yarn is to be noticed at Shahàpur, while that of cotton yarn at Rabkavi. Glass bangles are prepared at Marihal and Bálekundri in the Shahàpur Táluká, and at Bannikop in the Shirhatti Táluká. At Belhatti in the latter Tàlukà small cooking utensils are made from a kind of soft stone allied to slate.

Fairs.

96. The number of fairs that are annually held in the State is 52, and the principal of them are the following; —

1 Utsaha of Shri Ganapati in Bhàdrapad, and Mohoram Festivities at Sàngli.
2 Fakir Swámi fair at Shirhatti in Vaishákha.
3 Prabhu Swàmi fair at Térdal in Shràwan
4 Parwatmalla fair at Rabakavi in Shràwan.
5 Pir Mardan Gaib's Urus at Mangalvedhé in Rajjab.

97 The Fakir Swami Fair at Shirhatti was prohibitted to be held during the year on account of the prevalence of Plague in the Dhàrwár District and scarcity of water at Shirhatti.

Public Works.

98 During the year under notice the total amount spent on Public Works was Rs 1,76,830 against Rs 2,11,630. The sums spent from the State

and the Local Funds are given below in the subjoined table in comparison with the figures of the amounts spent in 1899–1900.

Expenditure for the year	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
1899–1900	1,88,965	22,665	2,11,630
1900–1901	1,65,484	11,346	1,76,830

99. The distribution of the outlay was as given below:—

Head.	Amount.	
	1899–1900	1900–1901
Communiction.	72,572	31,237
School-Houses.	2,196	1,914
Dharmashàlàs.	495	835
Other Buildings.	27,328	18,845
Water Supply.	27,686	6,101
Irrigation.	58,546	97,430
Road-side Trees.	2,731	1,363
Miscellaneous.	10,116	9,129
Total	20,1670	1,66,854
Establishment.	9960	9,976
Grand Total.	2,11,630	1,76,830

100. The principal works either completed or in progress during the year under notice were as given below:—

Communication.

	Rs.
Sàngli Karnàl Road.	2,716
Làndgèwàdi Kokalè Road.	1,865
Special Repairs to the Miraj Pandharpur Road...	2,332
Special Repairs to the Térdal Kudachi Road...	5,111
Special Repairs to the Térdal Rabkavi Road ...	6,261
Giving a turn to the Tèrdal Rabkavi road near Hanagandi...	2,224
Special Repairs to Belgaum Panchgaum Road...	4,660

Irrigation and Water Supply.

Digging a trench near the flight of steps in the Krishna river at Sángli...	2,381
Extension of the Sángli Water Works in the direction of Kumthà...	2,412
Gangá Ságar Tank...	27,456
Kuchi Tank (Nàkazari)	42,900
Bringing in of the Ajanal Nallah into the Térdal Tank.	1,107
Special repairs to the Talasangi Tank	24,069

Buildings.

Repairs to the Chief's Wádá at Sàngli...	...	3,969
Addition to the Tophakháná...	...	1,378
Annual Repairs to the Chief's Wádá.....	...	2,643
Police lines at Bèlhatti in the Shirhatti Tàlukà...		510

101. Out of the total amount of Rs. 1,76,830 spent on Public Works Rs. 1,15,752 were on account of Relief works.

102. During the year of report Irrigation Revenue amounted to Rs 105 against 176 in the year before.

CHAPTER V—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

103. In Appendix XVII at the end, the receipts and expenditure of the State will be found compared for the year under notice with those of the year before.

104. The gross receipts and disbursements are compared below:—

Fasli Year.	Opening Balance.	Receipts including Inàm Adjustments.	Disbursements including Inâm Adjustments.	Closing Balance.
1309 (1899–1900)...	9,29,975	9,96,833	13,07,237	6,19,571
1310 (1900–1901)...	6,19,571	11,81,258	13,55,044	4,45,785

105. The receipts and expenditure are summarised below in the following statements giving explanations of any increase or decrease under each head over last year.

RECEIPTS.

No.	Items.	1899–1900	1900-1901.
		Rs.	Rs.
	Opening Balance.	9,29,975	6,19,571
1.	Interest on Invested Capital	3,744	34,758
2.	Land Revenue	4,87,379	4,80,272
3.	Sàyar, Abkári	45,504	44,409
4.	Stamps	58,891	59,337
5.	Registration	12,336	14,059
6.	Law and Justice	12,298	15,538
7.	Jails	2,594	1,083
8.	Págá	263	748
9.	Educational Department.	12,995	12,895
10.	Forest Do.	13,081	12,903
11.	Miscellaneous.	25,085	21,828
12.	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits.	1,03,271	2,64,027
13.	Local Funds.	26,037	26,031
14.	Inàm Adjustments.	1,93,355	1,93,355
	Total	9,96,833	11,81,258
	Grand Total including Balance...	19,26,808	18,00,829

Explanations.

1. Increase due to the accounts of interest with the Bank of Bombay having been adjusted during the year of report.
2. Decrease due to Famine.
3. Decrease too small to call for an explanation.
4. Increase too small to require an explanation.
5. Increase due to more documents having been presented for registration.
6. Increase on account of more suits having been filed during the year.
7. Decrease apparent as in the last year's accounts more receipts of the previous year had been brought into account.
8. Increase calls for no remarks.
9. Decrease too small to comment upon.
10. Do. Do.
11. Decrease due to less adjustments during the year.
12. Increase due to more recoveries having been made during the year.

Expenditure

No.	Items.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.
		Rs.	Rs.
1.	Amounts paid to other States.	25,636	20,105
2.	Land Revenue.	1,46,264	1,35,400
3.	Khásgi Department.	1,65,636	1,58,929
4.	Págá.	31,517	97,328
5.	Cash Allowances.	51,467	56,453
6.	Law and Justice.	23,004	26,719
7.	Stamps.	3,547	2,302
8.	Registration.	2,249	2,252
9.	Jails.	8,194	10,074
10.	Police.	67,486	66,400
11.	Medical Department.	9,095	11,423
12.	Public Works Do.	66,104	49,322
13.	Educational Do.	42,471	40,412
14.	Forest Do.	11,934	7,517
15.	Refunds.	1,230	1,974
16.	Miscellaneous.	84,241	1,08,627
17.	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits.	2,08,496	2,75,090
18.	Local Funds.	27,650	17,346
19.	Inám Adjustments.	1,93,355	1,93,355
20.	Famine.	1,37,681	79,616
	Total ...	13,07,237	13,55,044
	Balance at the close	6,19,571	4,45,785
	Grand Total. ...	19,26,808	18,00,829

Explanations

1. Decrease due to the amounts due on account of the Dudgaon Amal having not been adjusted during the year.
2. Decrease due to the amounts of emoluments of Village Officers and Parganá Officers having remained to be paid before the close of the year.
3. Decrease is apparent, the last year's figures having swollen on account of Famine.
4. Increase due to the account of the years 1308 and 1309 Fasli having been adjusted during the year.
5. Increase due to the payments of Dharmádáya Némanuks having been made monthly on account of Famine.
6. Increase due to the entertainment of the establishment of the additional Mirajpánt Munsiff's Court and to more sums having been spent on travelling by Railway.

7. Decrease due to the sum spent on the purchase of Stamp Paper having not been brought into account during the year.

8. Increase too small to call for any remarks.

9. Increase due to Famine which necessitated the grant of loss caused to the contractor who supplied the prisoners with daily ration. It was also due to an increase in cost of the Battá to prisoners on account of Famine.

10. Decrease due to certain salaries for the closing month having not been paid before the close of the year.

11. Increase due to the amounts spent on the purchase of medicines having been brought into account during the year.

12. Decrease due to less ordinary Public Works having been undertaken on account of opening of the Relief works during the year.

13. Decrease due to the closing of certain Schools for want of attendance and to the reduction in the contingency allowance in the department.

14. Decrease due to all the expenditure having not been brought into account during the year.

15. Increase due to more refunds having been made during the year.

16. Increase due to the amounts spent on account of Plague having been brought into account during the year.

17. Increase due to more sums having been given on Tasalmát account for Relief Works and Tagái advances having been made on account of Famine.

18. Decrease due to less Local Fund Works having been undertaken on account of Famine.

20. Decrease due to less relief works having been undertaken during the year than in the year before.

106. The details about Tagái advances have been given in para 87 above.

107. Transit duties were not levied in the State.

108. Out of the total amount of invested capital viz Rs. 3,81,900, Government Promissory Notes to the amount of Rs 2,80,000 had to be sold during the year of report to meet the increased expenditure owing to Famine both of the year under report and that of the previous year.

109. The particulars of the transactions of the Mercantile Bank of the Sángli State at Sàngli are detailed below:—

Number of accounts.		Amount lent.	Rs.
Balance on 6 th June 1900 ...	246	Opening Balance	1,84,213
New accounts opened during the year...	...	Lent during the year 1310 Fasli	.....
Accounts closed during the year...	50	Recovered during the year 1310	60,594
Balance of accounts standing open at the close of the year, 1310	196	Closing Balance	1,30,261

110. No sums were lent and no new accounts opened during the year of report owing to want of sufficient funds in the State Treasury.

111. The income of the Bank by way of interest was Rs 6,642 against Rs 8,371.

CHAPTER VI—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

Vital Statistics.

Births and Deaths.

112. During the year of report 4,715 against 7,011 births were registered while the number of deaths recorded being 9,396 against 13,908. The ratios of both the births and deaths *per mille* of population have declined during the year from 29·3 to 19·7 and from 58·2 to 39·3 respectively. But neither births nor deaths have reached their usual normal figures.

Public Health.

113. During the year under report public health suffered, though to a little extent when compared with the preceding year, from the presence of plague, cholera, dysentery and all sorts of malerial fevers.

Cholera.

114. Cholera was prevalent in all the Tàlukàs of the State and caused 1390 deaths against 400 in the year before. The presence of the epidemic in all the Tàlukás was due to scantiness of water and its turbidity which at once carried off hundreds of the Famine stricken people. There were no less than 2,512 attacks from cholera of which 1,390 proved fatal as mentioned above.

Small-pox.

115. During the year under notice small-pox prevailed in all the Tàlukàs in the State and no less than 146 deaths were recorded against 26 in the preceding year.

Plague.

116. During the year of report plague prevailed only in two places in the Miraj-prant Tá'uká and in nine in the Shahàpur Tàluká. The rest of the Tálukàs were free from the epidemic as also the remaining villages in the Tálukàs mentioned above. In the following table the number of attacks

and deaths from plague and the total mortality have been given for the period of the report.

No.	Name of place.	Population of 1891	Date of commencement of plague.	Date of disappearance of plague.	Plague		Total mortality during the period of the visitation.
					Cases.	Deaths.	
	TALUKA MIRAJPRANT.						
1	Sángli.	14,798	2-2-1901	.....	152	132	260
2	Manmodi.	327	1-3-1901	14- 4-1901	32	26	26
	TALUKA SHAHAPUR.						
3	Shahápur.	12,041	9-2-1899	26- 4-1901	455	388	743
4	Kardegudi...	1,089	21-4-1901	25- 6-1901	0	0	2
5	Sámbré.	2,084	19-10-1900	15- 2-1901	49	30	52
6	Honagè.	2,230	7-11-1900	27- 3-1901	26	11	30
7	Kattanbhávi	414	4-11-1900	9- 1-1901	7	6	9
8	Bálekundri Khurd ...	1,903	9-11-1900	8- 6-1901	52	40	80
9	Márihál.	3,346	13- 1-1901	.....	67	55	80
10	Kadoli.	2,977	10- 3-1901	.....	30	17	24
11	Bálekudri Budruk... ...	760	6- 4-1901	.....	18	5	5
	Total....	41,974			888	710	1311

117. The total expenditure on account of the preventive and suppressive measures adopted in connection with plague was Rs 6,797 against Rs 24,438 in the year before.

Medical Relief.

118. The number of Medical Institutions that were at work during the year was the same as before viz 8, and the Medical staff consisted of the same number of officers viz:—

3 Medical Graduates.
5 Hospital Assistants.
12 Compounders, and
1 Nurse.

21

119. During the year of report 48,995 against 41,709 patients were treated at the several Dispensaries, the number treated at the Sángli Dispensary being the greater.

120. The particulars of the work done by the several Dispensaries is detailed in the table below:—

No.	Names of Dispensaries.	Number of patients treated.				Operations performed				Daily average attendance		Expenditure of 1900-1901
		In-door.		Out-door.		Major		Minor				
		1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	
1	Sángli...	...	30	9471	16940	1	12	152	284	94.7	192.5	6231
2	Shahápur.	1	...	5814	4566	...	...	207	210	57	47.	5596
3	Mangalvédhé.	...	1	9017	7071	5	1	103	232	89.5	71	792
4	Kavathé-Mahánkál. ...	...	...	2564	4565	...	...	52	77	18.1	50.5	788
5	Tèrdal.	7	5	7396	6174	5	...	23	467	57	62.5	995
6	Shirhatti.	...	...	4079	7184	...	...	41	99	53	81	2689
7	Travelling Dispensary N.D.	...	...	1616	1596	...	...	...	64	...	...	205
8	Do. ... S. D. ...	...	...	1302	864	...	...	...	21	...	...	180
	Total... ...	8	36	41,709	48,959	11	13	578	1454	369.3	504.5	17,476

121. The two Travelling Dispensaries, one in the Northern Districts and the other in the Southern Districts were lately found to prove of little use and they were therefore discontinued since the end of October last.

122. The patients treated at the several Dispensaries were generally those who suffered from malerial fevers, rheumatic affections, debility &c. and diseases of the eyes, lungs and brains.

123. The total expenditure of the Medical Department excluding the cost on account of plague operations was Rs 17,476 against Rs 14,515.

Vaccination.

124. The staff of the Vaccination Department consisted of:—

1	Superintendent.
1	Inspector.
8	Vaccinators including one Animal Vaccinator.
1	Candidate Vaccinator,
11	

125. During the year of report 8,076 against 5,852 primary vaccinations and 1,534 against 972 revaccinations were performed by all the Vaccinators.

126. Out of the total primary vaccinations 6,261 against 4,865 were successful and 128 against 93 unsuccessful; in 1,693 against 894 cases the result was not known.

127. The number of successful cases among the total revaccinations performed during the year was 375 against 335 and that of unsuccessful ones was 64 against 101 in the year before. In 1,095 against 558 revaccinations the result was unknown.

128. The work done by the several Vaccinators in the State is particularised in the table below in comparison with that of the year before.

Operation by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated		Results.			
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
	1899–1900	1900–1901	1899–1900	1900–1901.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.
Animal Vaccinator	1,222	2,083	899	1,287	48	92
Miraj Prant Vaccinator	1,104	1,889	851	1,365	8	3
Shalapur Do	1,029	1,433	830	1,044	20	4
Mangalvedhe Do	935	1,040	777	807	42	53
Shirhatti Do No.I	926	955	707	684	7	6
Do- Do No.II	789	727	545	505	15	9
Tordal Vaccinator	358	536	270	386	30	19
Kuchi Do	483	956	322	558	24	6
Total	6,846	9,616	5,192	6,636	194	192

129. The Vaccination Inspector visited all the Tàlukás and inspected the work of Vaccinators in 146 villages.

130. The Animal Vaccinator performed vaccination with animal lymph in the Municipal towns of Sàngli, Shahàpur, Mangalvedhe, Terdal, Rabkavi and at Kalhatti.

131. The total expenditure of the Vaccination Department in the year under report was Rs 3,402 against Rs 3,456 in the year before.

CHAPTER VII—INSTRUCTION.

132. The number of state schools was 99 attended by 5,366 scholars against 100 schools attended by 5,340 pupils last year. The particulars of attendance &c. are given in the following summary.

Number of Schools.	Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on Rolls.		Daily average attendance	
		1899-00.	1900-1901	1899-00	1900-1901
1	High School	214	214	165	192
2	Anglo-Vernacular Schools ...	143	151	88	99
65	Vernacular Schools	3,968	3,945	2,814	2,941
14	Night Do.	426	400	300	247
10	Girls' Do.	444	556	270	307
1	Police School.	12	7	8	3
4	Sanskrit Schools.	54	58	40	51
1	Low-Caste School	79	35	47	25
99	Total	5,340	5,366	3,732	3,865

133. The number of indigeneous schools was the same as last year viz 26, the attendance at them being 582 against 910 pupils. The decrease in the number of scholars was due to Famine.

134. Thus the total number of schools in the State was 125 attended by 5,948 scholars. The percentage of children receiving instruction to the entire population of the State was 2·6 against 2·4 in the year before. The increase is apparent as the population of the State was reduced.

135. During the year of report 21 candidates were sent up from the Sángli High School for the Matriculation Examination but only 19 appeared, two having absented themselves on account of illness. Of those that appeared 12 came out successful. Four candidates were sent up to the University School Final Examination from the same institution of whom two passed. Ten candidates from the Drawing Class attached to the Sàngli High-school, appeared for the First Grade Arts' Examination in Drawing and five of them got certificates. Two students were also sent to the Second Grade Arts' Examination and one came out successful. On the whole the results shown during the year of report were satisfactory.

136. The Educational Inspector S. D. was not able to inspect the Sángli High-school this year also and the Head-Master had to conduct the examination himself, the results being satisfactory.

137. The First Grade Anglo Vernacular school at Shahàpur and the Second Grade A. V. Schools at Rabkavi and Mangalvedhe are reported to have been examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Sàngli, who found the results to be satisfactory.

138. In addition to all the State schools, 6 indigenous schools were either inspected or examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Sángli, all of which were more or less favourably reported on by him.

139. The number of low caste schools was the same as last year viz two. No progress is reported to have been made by these schools on account of famine and plague.

140. During the year of report, the total expenditure of the Educational Department amounted to Rs 43,558 against Rs 44,293.

Public Libraries.

141. Like last year, there were 10 Public Libraries in the State. The annual income and expenditure of all these Institutions, with the exception of the Shankarling Library at Rabkavi for which information was not available, amounted to Rs 1,275 against Rs 1,814 and Rs 1,030 against Rs 1,375 respectively in the year under report.

CHAPTER VIII—MISCELLANEOUS.

Destruction of wild Animals and Snakes.

142. Like last year the number of persons killed by the wild animals was nil during the year; snake-bites however caused 4 against 2 deaths.

143. Three tigers and two panthers were killed in the Shahàpur and Shirhatti Tàlukás and a sum of Rs 46–4 as. was given as reward for them. One snake only was reported to have been killed for which two annas were paid as reward.

Destruction of prckly-pears.

144. Land measuring 17 acres and. 4 gunthas against 32 acres and 16 gunthas was cleared of prickly pears which was destroyed.

State Records.

145. The indexing of the Huzur Records continued. Tàluká Records have been arranged in the prescribed form and B records destroyed upto date.

Printing Press.

146. There is only one Printing Press in the State. It is the State Press at Sàngli. The State's Monthly Gazette and forms required for the use of the several Departments of the State are printed in this press.

Post and Telegraph Offices.

147. The number of Post Offices in the State was increased by one during the year, a Sub-Post Office having been recently opened at Sulebhàvi in the Shahápur Tàlukà of this State. Thus the total number at the end was 12. The Post Offices at Sángli, Shahàpur and Rabkavi are Post and Telegraph Offices combined. In addition to the above Telegraph Offices there are two more on the Sulebhavi and Desur Railway Stations on the S. M, Railway.

Census.

148. During the year of report the decennial Census was taken on the night of the 1st of March 1901. The work of the preliminary enumeration was commenced in January last and completed on the appointed dates. From the first totals of the results of the Census it appears that instead of an increase of population during the past ten years the number has considerably decreased. The population at the last census was2,24,358 against 2,38,945 of 1891. The decrease in the population is obviously due to plague which in the State carried off no less than 13,534 souls during the last four years.

Karbhari's District Work.

149. During the year of report I visited all the Tálukàs in the State some of them having had more visits than one. The Jamabandi of the Shahàpur and Shirhatti Tálukàs was made by me while that of the remaining four Tálukás was made by the Naibkàrbhári Sángli,

Conclusion.

150. It will be seen, it is hoped, from the above brief account of the past year's administra ion, that inspite of the presence of Famine and Plague all departments of the State continued their steady progress. There has been no increase in waste land. Security of person and property was not neglected. Administration of justice was prompt and fair. Famine Relief measures were promptly and successfully adopted. Plague operations were efficiently carried out. Public health was well looked after. Education was freely given. In short, neither pains nor money were spared by the State to make its subjects happy and contented. In all matters and especially in matters of difficulty and importance, the State had the benefit of your sound and impartial advice and support for which I am desired by the Chief to

convey his sincere acknowledgements to you. His best thanks are also due to Major J. Davies and Captain H. D. Merewether for their sympathy and courtesy towards him.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant

L. R. Golwalkar

State Kárbhári, Sángli.

The Assistant Political Agent, Southern Maráthá Country.

List of Statements accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Sangli State for the year 1900–1901.

1. Political Relations of Native States.
2. Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families.
3. Civil Divisions.
4. Population.
6. Strength of the Police.
7. Working of the Police.
8. Stolen Property.
9. Crimes and their nature.
10. Working of the Magistrates' Courts.
11. Appeals in Criminal Cases.
12. Prisoners and Jails.
13. Nature and Value of Civil Suits.
14. Execution of Decrees.
15. Registration of Documents.
16. Agricultural Stock.
17. Income and Expenditure

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX I.

Political relations of Native States.

Name of State	Tribute in men or money. Amount.	Tribute in men or money. To whom payable.	Estimated population of 1901.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit Dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production,—manufacture and Mines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sángli.	Rs. 1,35,000 a. 0 P. 0	To the British Government.	2,24,358	99 State Schools. 26 Indigenous Schools.	5,948	9,610	Plague, Cholera, Small pox, Diseases of the stomach, and intestines, skin diseases, and diseases of the lungs, eyes, and brains.	Rs. 9,17,222	There is no Military Force in the State.	Not levied.	Production:—Jowary, bajary wheat, grain, cotton, tobacco, chilly & rice. Manufacture: Coarse country cloth, lugadies, dhotirs, rough Gudicles, and Brassputs. Mines none.

APPENDIX II.—Political Relations.

Native Chiefs, Principal Male Members of their Families and Principal Members of their Courts

Number.	Name of Individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present Position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How & where employed.	Has Sanad authorising Adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Dhundirâo Chintâman *alias* Tátyá-sáhéb of Sángli.	Sângli	1st Class Sardár.	Bráhmin Hindu.	33	Educated by a private tutor—at Sángli —— knows his —— language—— Maráthi, and has a very —— slight know—ledge of —— English. Understands Canarese.	Is the head of the Sângli State.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption.	Is a Patvardhan Chief. There is no fixed rule in his family about Primogeniture	None.	Has a daughter born on the 5th February 1899.
2	Ganapatrâo Vinâyak *alias* Bábásáhéb of Sángli.	Poona.	Son and heir to the late Vinâyak rão Ganésh *alias* Bhâu Sáhéb of Sángli.	Do.	60	Has been well educated at the Belgaum Sardars' High School, understands Maráthi well, and has a fair knowledge of English.	Has no employment, and resides at Poona.	No Sanad authorizing adoption.	Do.	Two grandsons.	Had two sons, one was given in adoption and is the Chief of Miraj (Senior Branch) and the other died at Benares in the year 1901-02. Has a third son.

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Karbhâri, Sângli.

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political control 1900–1901.

Division.	Executive District.	Number of Executive Sub-divisions	Area in square miles.	Population of 1901	Chief Towns With Populations.		Number of villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds	State revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-quarter Town	Population of 1901								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Southern Marâthâ Country.....	Sângli	7	1,983	2,24,358	Sângli.	16,828	307	7	18	37	10	849 Foot 54 Mounted.	Rs. 10,77,990	Rs. 4,89,272	Rs. 9,17,322	

APPENDIX IV.

Population of Native States 1900–1901.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population of 1901.																	
			Men (including children)	Women (including children)	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists or Jains.	Aborigines.	Others.	Total male Agriculturists, including Landlords, Cultivators and Agricultural Labourers.	Total Non-agricultural males.	Prevailing Languages.	Emigration or Immigration, during the year.
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indians and other mixed races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Southern Division.....	Sângli.....	33,563	1,13,208	1,11,150	Information not available.		2,24,358	.....	.....	Information not available.										Marâthi & Canarese.	... Immigrated. 325 Emigrated

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kárbhári, Sángli.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline, and Education of the Police during the year ending 31st March 1901.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments			Rewards		Education		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By Money Rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
		Rs.	Rs.								
Police Inspector	1	100-0-0	1,200-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	The amount shown under "Total Expenditure" represents the fixed cost of the establishment and not the actual expenditure incurred.
Chief Constables	8	380-0-0	4,560-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	
Constables of all Grades including the Sowars	476	4,764-0-0	57,168-0	1	7	...	23	...	198	12	
Total. ...	485	5,244-0-0	62,928-0-0	1	7	...	23	...	207	12	

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kárbhà Sángli.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the results of the working of the Police in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1901.

Name of State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested		Number of accused sent for trial		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested. (Cols. 3&4.)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.	
	1899-00	1900-1901	1899-00	1900-1901	1899-00	1900-1901	1899-00	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Sàngli	249	341	517	665	537	680	225	264	250	217	43.5	39·69	41.9	38·82

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Value of Property Stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1901.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.		Remarks.
	1899–1900	1900–1901	1899–1900	1900–1901	1899–1900	1900–1901	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Sàngli	57,529	26,996	36,259	13,075	63.	48.	Bonds forming part of the property recovered valued at Rs. 673 and property left by thieves on the scene of crime, was worth Rs. 164

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, Number of cases awaiting trial in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1901.

Number.	Description of Crimes or offences.	Number of Crimes: Balance on the 1st April 1900.	Number of Crimes: Committed during 1900-1901	Number of Crimes: Total.	Number of Cases disposed of during 1900-1901.	Number of Cases pending at close of 1900.	Number of Persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced to: Imprisonment: Simple.	Imprisonment: Rigorous.	Imprisonment and Fine: Simple.	Imprisonment and Fine: Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during, or before, trial.	Terms of Imprisonment: Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Cognizable. (Arrested by Police.)																											
1	Murder Sec. 302 I. P. C.	1	9	10	8	2	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 Committed
2	Culpable Homicide Sec. 304 I. P. C.	...	4	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 Committed
3	Grievous Hurt: Sec. 325, 326 & 327 I. P. C.	...	4	4	4	...	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
4	Theft Sec. 379 I. P. C.	2	128	130	128	2	313	107	2	37	...	50	18	...	107	77	13	...	46	17	8	14	2	2	...	...	...	2 Committed
5	Theft in a Dwelling House and house-breaking Sec. 380, and 457 I.P. C.	...	74	74	71	3	137	77	2	24	...	50	1	...	77	25	...	...	21	16	7	20	8	4	...	...	...	14 Remained
6	Robbery: Sec. 392, I. P. C.	...	3	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 Committed
7	Dacoity Sec. 395 I. P. C.	...	9	9	9	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 & 8 Remained
8	Criminal breach of trust. Sec. 403 I. P. C.	...	4	4	3	1	7	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57 Committed
9	Receiving stolen property Sec. 411 I. P. C.	...	2	2	2	...	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 Remained.
10	House-breaking Sec. 457 I. P. C.	...	6	6	5	...	6	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Mischief by fire: Secs. 435 & 436 I. P. C.	...	5	5	5	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Miscellaneous	4	80	84	77	7	180	61	3	8	1	24	25	...	61	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 Committed
13	Offences under other Acts.	...	15	15	12	3	38	14	...	...	...	9	5	...	14	74	...	...	15	6	4	7	4	...	...	...	...	8 11 Remained
																6	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 Committed & 3 Remained.
	Total...	7	341	348	328	20	680	254	8	70	1	135	50	...	264	217	14	...	90	43	19	41	14	7	...	...	...	
	(Arrested by Magistrates)																											
14	Miscellaneous.	1	17	18	17	1	44	7	...	...	...	4	3	...	7	35	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Offences under other Acts.	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	1	18	19	18	1	45	8	...	...	...	4	4	...	8	35	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
	Non-Cognizable.																											
16	Cheating Sec. 417, I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Miscellaneous	4	207	211	180	13	702	44	...	...	...	6	36	...	41	676	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	35 Remained
18	Offences under other Acts.	6	10	16	18	1	18	5	...	...	...	1	4	...	5	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 Remained
	Total...	10	308	318	305	13	772	46	...	...	...	6	40	...	46	689	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total...	18	667	685	651	34	1497	308	8	70	1	145	94	...	316	941	14	2	92	43	20	45	17	7	...	...	...	

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Karbhari, Sangli.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the Number of Offences dealt with in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1901.

Name of Court.	No. of Offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.						Total.		Persons Disposed of.						Duration						Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of the last year.	In 1900-1901.												Persons remaining at the end of the year.	With accused in custody		With accused on bail		Other Proceedings		
	1899-1900	1900-1901		Arrested by police.	Upon Warrant.	On Summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1899-1900.	1900-1901	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred		Shortest	Longest	Shortest	Longest	Shortest	Longest	
																	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	
District Magistrate	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
The Naib Karbhari & 1st Class M. Sangli	3	10	..	4	22	11	..	..	8	37	20	5	12	..	..	..	3	90	..	..	..	..	
First Class Magistrate, Sangli	50	83	3	63	4	60	..	8	97	135	41	30	51	..	..	5	1	118	1	201	2	201	
Do. Shahapur	22	8	..	10	1	..	..	..	45	11	..	4	3	..	..	4	3	9	1	5	..	..	
Do. Miraj-Prant	57	58	9	83	8	100	..	..	138	198	58	70	38	33	..	9	3	103	16	167	1	7	
Second Class Magisrate, Kuchi	72	64	1	81	..	15	..	..	122	97	36	8	35	16	..	3	1	60	1	85	..	..	
Do. Mangalvedhe	73	60	..	95	..	63	3	4	161	164	52	47	40	17	..	8	1	41	..	..	..	..	
Do. Terdal	40	59	19	71	..	40	1	10	119	141	5	23	38	41	1	33	1	87	17	372	..	..	
Do. Shahapur	83	56	..	100	11	106	6	3	180	220	41	121	34	39	..	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	
Do. Shirhatti	50	61	6	53	..	107	2	3	144	171	53	80	10	18	..	1	3	268	1	45	1	38	
Do. Mhysal	17	32	1	14	..	32	..	..	31	47	..	26	14	..	..	7	1	2	1	10	1	1	
Third Class Magistrate, Sangli	9	9	2	..	..	12	..	..	21	14	4	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	60	..	..	
Do. Kuchi	20	16	..	13	1	17	..	..	35	31	10	10	11	..	..	..	2	9	1	24	10	10	
Do. Mangalvedhe	16	7	..	3	..	16	..	..	41	19	6	11	..	..	..	3	1	88	..	..	..	..	
Do. Terdal	4	17	..	4	..	45	..	1	13	50	6	23	15	..	1	..	1	2	1	20	..	..	
Do. Shahapur	30	51	..	14	10	80	..	..	74	133	18	89	6	..	..	..	1	4	1	7	..	..	
Do. Shirhatti	11	9	..	3	..	11	..	..	35	14	..	12	2	..	..	..	1	26	..	..	..	..	
Do. Dodwad	17	15	..	8	1	15	..	2	33	26	..	15	7	..	..	4	1	5	1	3	..	..	
Do. Miraj-Prant	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	574	667	41	619	56	739	11	31	1290	1,477	350	605	318	140	3	76							
Sessions Court	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	49	161	..	67	52	..	..	45	25	323					

L. R Golwalkar,
State Kárbhári Sángli

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1901.

State Sangli.

Tribunal.	Number of Applications.	Numbers of Persons and Cases.																										Duration.					
		Applications rejected.				Sentences										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further inquiry ordered.				Pending.				With accused in custody.		With accused on bail.		Other Proceedings.	
						Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.																					
		Persons.		Cases.		Persons		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons		Cases.		Persons.		cases.		Persons		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Y. M. D.		Y. M. D.		Y. M. D.	
		1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	Shortest.	Longest.	Shortest.	Longest.	Shortest.	Longest.
Huzur Court	27	...	...	...	...	12	31	6	15	1	4	1	1	10	18	6	5	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	0-0-5	0-2-26	.....	.....	.....	.....
District Magistrate's Court.....	38	1	...	1	...	50	61	20	26	8	2	6	2	3	9	3	7	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	...	3	...	0-0-1	0-0-20	0-0-6	0-0-7	.....	.....

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kárbhári, Sàngli.

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the Number of Persons convicted or confined in the Jails in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1901.

Station.	Number of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners. Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. 1899-1900	Total. 1900-1901	Daily average in jail. 1899-1900.	Daily average in jail. 1900-1901.	Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year 1900-1901.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
SANGLI JAIL									Rs	
Tried Prisoners.	1	89	227	204	316	98	106·62	127	8,579	
Under-trial Do.		26	197	119	223	1425	44·13	16	1,806	
Tàlukà Lock-ups										
Tried Prisoners										
Kuchi	1	0	39	30	39	14·16	1·01	...	89	
Mangalvèdhè...	1	0	32	18	32	14·9	1·2	...	41	
Tèrdal	1	12	34	23	46	7	1·62	...	81	
Sháhápur	1	0	60	34	60	·09	·16	1	188	
Shirhatti	1	2	27	36	29	14·3	1·2	...	124	
Mhaisàl	1	0	8	2	8	...	...	...	12	
Dodwád	1	0	2	0	2	...	...	...	7	
Total...	7	14	202	143	216	50·45	5·19	1	542	
Under-trial Prisoners										
Kuchi	1	0	79	70	79	18·31	·4	...	277	
Mangalvèdhè ...	1	5	58	44	63	46·022	2·9	5	524	
Tèrdal	1	16	35	70	51	8·50	·7	5	393	
Sháhápur	1	8	150	142	158	·38	·43	1	278	
Shirhatti	1	0	61	90	61	59·23	1·6	7	445	
Mhaisàl	1	0	14	5	14	...	...	...	26	
Dodwàd	1	0	6	2	6	...	...	...	2	
Total ...	7	29	403	423	432	132·442	6·03	18	1,945	
Grand Total ...	8	158	1029	889	1187	295 142	161·97	162	12,872	Nine prisoners died in the Central Jail at Sângli

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kárbhári Sángli

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Suits during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Value.	Suits filed in 1900-1901								Suits disposed of in 1900-1901					Remarks		
		1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901		Suits regarding Lands and houses, &c.	Suits for Money-transactions.	Suits for other rights, &c.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs.1,000	Number of suits above Rs.1,000 & under Rs.5,000	Number of suits above Rs.5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised, &c.	Struck off the File, &c.	Otherwise disposed of,&c.	Value.	Average duration. Years.	Months.	Days.	Duration. Shortest.	Longest.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	Nyàyàdhish...	12	18	6	4	18	22	0	5	18	17	6,849	3	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	3	0	2	80434	2	5	8	Y. M. D. 0- 4- 2	Y. M. D 6- 7- 0
2	Munsiff, Miraj-Prànt..	550	491	541	843	1091	1334	600	1113	491	221	89,894	54	776	13	621	173	26	23	0	332	201	68	512	1,23,250	1	0	15	0- 0- 4	8- 8- 4
3	Do. Northern Division.	153	296	963	936	1116	1232	820	1007	296	225	79,160	22	913	1	804	118	10	4	0	378	165	147	317	78,262	0	6	12	0- 0- 1	4-11- 17
4	Do. Southern Division.	242	117	537	1064	779	1181	662	1018	117	163	1,29,893	61	999	4	768	262	31	3	0	296	253	91	378	1,27,348	0	2	26	0- 0- 6	4- 9- 9
5	Sub-Saranjàmidàr of Mhaisàl.	19	14	31	60	50	74	36	47	14	27	4,366	2	58	0	48	11	1	0	0	4	25	7	11	4,528	0	9	21	0- 1- 7	7-10- 10
	Total ...	976	936	2078	2907	3054	3843	2118	3190	936	653	3,10,162	142	2746	19	2242	565	69	30	1	1010	647	313	1220	4,13,822		7	15		

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for execution of decrees.

Number	Tribunal.	Opening Balance		Value of opening balance for 1900-1901.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1900-1901			Remarks.
		1899-1900.	1900-1901.		1899-1900.	1900-1901.	Value for 1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	Value total for 1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	Value for 1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	Value of closing Balance for 1900-1901.	Below six months	Below twelve months	Above twelve months	
1	Nyáyádhish.	11	14	Rs. 2,91,182	4	1	Rs. 59,349	15	15	Rs. 3,50,531	1	3	Rs. 1,78,045	14	12	Rs. 1,72,485	0	1	11	
2	Munsiff...																			
	Miraj-Pránt	98	192	40,973	718	400	80,132	816	592	1,21,105	624	397	45,132	192	195	75,973	91	15	89	
3	Do. N. D.	191	276	37,311	693	694	44,215	884	970	81,526	608	617	36,676	276	353	44,850	101	208	44	
	Do. S. D.	89	85	30,761	460	563	1,00,889	549	648	1,31,650	464	559	96,104	85	89	35,546	38	21	30	
	Sub-Saranjámi dár of Mhaisál	5	1	200	41	8	950	46	9	1,150	45	3	270	1	6	880	5	0	1	
	Total ...	394	568	4,00,427	1916	1666	2,85,535	2310	2234	6,85,962	1742	1579	3,56,227	568	655	3,29,734	235	245	175	

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli.

APPENDIX XV

Registration of Documents.

Number.	Sub-registry office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented. Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.		Documents registered.		Value of Documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.	
		1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901	1899-1900	1900-1901
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Miraj-Prànt....	1,103	1,057	655	642	255	247	12	8	1	0	180	160	1,081	1,047	2,89,730	3,01,742	22	10	7	7
2	Shàhàpur. ...	458	561	245	283	125	190	11	9	0	0	77	79	456	556	1,16,528	1,44,276	2	5	1	1
3	Shirhatti. ...	240	534	106	231	114	232	0	0	4	0	16	71	240	532	56,318	1,32,454	0	1	0	1
4	Mangalvèdhè...	284	298	71	85	194	175	0	0	0	0	19	38	284	296	88,570	76,106	0	2	0	0
5	Kuchi.	303	289	131	141	142	135	0	1	0	1	30	11	302	287	69,652	70,960	1	2	0	0
6	Térdal.	308	340	221	231	64	75	1	2	0	0	22	32	308	336	76,995	69,094	0	3	0	1
7	Dodwad	89	127	45	83	30	32	0	1	0	0	14	11	89	127	23,096	30,712	0	0	0	0
8	District registry office. ...	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	300	0	0	0	0	0
	Total ...	2,786	3,206	1,475	1,696	924	1,086	24	21	5	1	358	402	2,761	3,181	7,21,189	8,25,344	25	23	8	10

L. R. Golalwkar,
State Kàrbhàri, Sàngli

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Sangli State during the year 1900–190.1

Number.	District.	Cattle and other Quadrupeds.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks	Cows	Buffaloes		Horses	Mares	Other Cattle	Asses	Sheep and Goats	With two Bullocks	With four Bullocks	Riding Carts	Carts used in carrying	
				Male	Female										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	Miraj–Prant ...	6,611	2,646	755	3,349	170	150	50	113	10,533	450	379	100	1,288	
2	Kuchi	7,042	3,440	349	1,566	81	146	35	89	16,705	1,065	1,005	4	591	
3	Mangalvèdhè ...	6,611	2,684	306	1,519	111	131	51	63	12,211	417	657	11	610	
4	Tèrdal	1,824	1,452	91	960	65	66	44	162	4,015	393	132	9	548	
5	Sháhápur	9,125	6,980	1,554	5,868	98	43	28	96	6,691	2,808	543	70	1,666	
6	Shirhatti	13,730	8,536	1,021	6,640	58	82	39	321	18,030	3,751	555	141	2,220	
	Total ...	44,943	25,738	4,076	19,902	583	618	247	844	68,185	8,884	3,271	335	6,923	

L. R. Golwalkar,
State Kárbhári, Sàngli.

APPENDIX XVII—*Income and Expenditure.*

Income.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Opening Balance ...	9,29,975	6,19,571		
1	Interest on Invested Capital ...	3,744	34,758	31,014	.....
2	Land Revenue.. ...	4,87,379	4,80,272	.....	7,107
3	Sàyar, Abkàri... ...	45,504	44,409	.....	1,095
4	Stamps...	58,891	59,337	446	.....
5	Registration.	12,336	14,059	1,723	.....
6	Law and Justice. ...	12,298	15,538	3,240	.....
7	Jails	2,594	1,088	.....	1,506
8	Pàgà	263	748	485	.....
9	Educational Department....	12,995	12,895	.....	100
10	Forest... Do ...	13,081	12,903	.....	178
11	Miscellaneous	25,085	21,828	.....	3,257
12	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits ...	1,03,271	2,64,037	1,60,766	.....
13	Local Funds... ...	26,037	26,031	.....	6
14	Inàm Adjustments ...	1,93,355	1,93,355	.....	.....
	Total Receipts ...	9,96,833	11,81,258	1,97,675	13,249
	Grand Total including Balance	19,26,808	18,00,829		

Expenditure.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1899–1900.	1900–1901.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Amounts paid to the other States. ...	25,636	20,105	.....	5,53
2	Land Revenue including Administrative Department	1,46,264	1,35,400	.....	10,86
3	Khásgi Department. ...	1,65,636	1,58,929	.....	6,70
4	Pàgá.	31,517	97,328	65,811	.....
5	Cash allowances and Assignments ...	51,467	56,453	4,986	.....
6	Law and Justice... ...	23,004	26,719	3,715	.....
7	Stamps	3,547	2,302	.....	1,24
8	Registration.	2,249	2,252	3	.....
9	Jails...	8,194	10,074	1,880	.....
10	Police...	67,486	66,400	.....	1,086
11	Medical Department. ...	9,075	11,423	2,348	.....
12	Public Works Do. ...	66,104	49,322	.....	16,782
13	Educational Do ...	42,471	40,412	.....	2,059
14	Forest Do. ...	11,934	7,517	.....	4,417
15	Refund...	1,230	1,974	744	.....
16	Miscellaneous..... ...	84,241	1,03,027	18,786	.....
17	Loans, Advances, Debts and Deposits ...	2,08,496	2,75,090	66,594	.....
18	Local Funds... ...	27,650	17,346	.....	10,304
19	Inám Adjustments. ...	1,93,355	1,93,355	.....	.....
20	Famine....	1,37,681	79,616	.....	58,065
	Total	13,07,237	13,55,044	1,64,867	1,17,060
	Balance at the close of the year... ...	6,19,571	4,45,785		
	Grand Total ...	19,26,808	18,00,829		

L. R. Golwalkar
State Kárbhári, Sàngli.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SANGLI STATE

FOR

1901-1902.

No. 620 of 1902.

ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE,

SANGLI, *4th August* 1902.

FROM,

THE HON'BLE,

RAO BAHADUR A. B. DESAI,

ADMINISTRATOR, SANGLI STATE.

TO,

LIEUT.-COLONEL W. B. FERRIS,

POLITICAL AGENT,

KOLHAPUR AND S. M. COUNTRY.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Sangli State for the Fasli year 1311 ending 6th June 1902.

2. The usual statements as per enclosed list accompany.

CHAPTER I.

Political.

3. The Political relations between the Government and this State continued to be very satisfactory.

4. The year was marked by the lamentable death of the Chief of this State, Shreemant-Dhundirao Chintaman *alias* Tatyasaheb, at the advanced age of 65. He was ailing for some months but his illness took a serious turn from the 25th of November last on account of a chill caught by him during his visit to a temple about 14 miles distant from Sangli. He died on the 12th of December 1901. He has left two widows the younger of whom about 20 years old is in a family way and pending her delivery the steps to decide about the succession to the *Gadi* are in abeyance.

Changes in the personnel of the Administration.

5. The only important change in the personnel was the appointment of an Administrator who took charge on the morning of 18th February 1902 under Government orders dated the 15th February 1902. The post of the Naib-Karbhari was abolished with effect from 8th April 1902.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Survey and Settlement.

6. No survey operations were undertaken in the State during the year under report.

7. The original Survey Settlement of the State was completed in 1880. The Settlements of the several Talukas have since been extended from time to time and no Revision Survey falls due until 1910-1911.

8. Out of the Inam villages, 11 remain to be brought under the Survey Settlement for want of consent on the part of the Inamdars.

9. The following table shows the area of land lying waste at the close of the year :—

Names of Talukas.	Extent of cultivable area.	Occupied.	Balance of cultivable waste.	Area relinquished during the year.	Percentage of culturable land lying waste.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	A. G.	
1. Miraj-Prant	87,135—15	87,111—30	23—25	.....	·026
2. Kuchi	123,568—35	123,532—9	36—26	.....	·03
3. Mangalwedhe	133,768—21	133,610—19	158—2	.....	·1
4. Terdal...	45,175—13	45,068—0	107—13	.....	·23
5. Shahapur	52,665—30	52,479—31	185—39	37—36	·35
6. Shirhatti	164,991—6	162,880—27	2,110—19	.....	1·27
Total ...	607,305—0	604,682—36	2,622—4	37—36	·43

10. Column 5 shows that in only the Shahapur Taluka which is not liable to famine, 37 acres—36 gunthas were thrown up. The fact that in spite of successive failures of season no occupied land was relinquished in Talukas other than Shahapur shows that either the figures are unreliable or that the rates of assessment are very light.

Boundary Disputes.

11. In all there are 16 cases in which strips of boundaries are in dispute. In ten cases the villages belong to the British Government and in six cases to other Native States.

Wards' Estates.

12. During the year under report, out of 71 minors' estates that were under the management of the State at the beginning of the year, three were handed over to the minors who attained majority, three were given over to the guardians who obtained certificates of administration and in eight cases the minors having died their estates were handed over to their adult heirs. Fifteen new estates came up under the management of the State, the total number at the end of the year being 72.

13. The subjoined table gives the particulars of these estates :—

Names of Talukas.	Extent of cultivable area.		Taken up.		Waste remaining at the end.		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste.
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	
MIRAJ-PRANT.—							
1900—1901...	23	25	...	...	23	25	·026
1901—1902...	23	25	...	...	23	25	·026
KUCHI.—							
1900—1901...	36	26	...	...	36	26	·03
1901—1902...	36	26	...	...	36	26	·03
MANGALWEDHE.—							
1900—1901...	211	38	...	...	285	3	·2
1901—1902...	285	3	127	1	158	2	·11
TERDAL.—							
1900—1901...	107	13	...	...	107	13	·23
1901—1902...	107	13	...	...	107	13	·23
SHAHAPUR.—							
1900—1901...	120	31	...	...	148	3	·28
1901—1902 .	148	3	...	...	185	39	·35
SHIRHATTI.—							
1900—1901...	2110	19	...	...	2114	32	1·3
1901—1902...	2114	32	4	13	2110	19	1·27
TOTAL—							
1900—1901...	2610	32	...	...	2715	22	·43
1901—1902...	2715	22	131	14	2622	4	·43

No.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Opening balance.	Receipts during	
						Income derived from land.	Interest on invested capital.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Nagava Manki	22	Terdal ...	.....	146	.....	86
2	Purushotam Narayan	17	Sangli ...	Sangli ...	86	98	44
3	Krishnappa Baswant	6	Do ...	.....	84	.....	.....
4	Aku kom Ramgouda	16	Do. ...	.....	59	.....	.....
5	Krishna Sonar ...	8	Shahapur.	Shahapur.	2,314	.....	.....
6	Mahadu Sonar	6	Do. ...	Do. ...			
7	Govind Keshav	4	Sangli ...	.....	286	.....	14
8	Satappa bin Sidramappa ...	9	Mangal-wedhe.	Mangal-wedhe.	1	536	154
9	Ganapatrao Harihar	25	Bombay ...	Do. ...	252	3,758	1,925
10	Ambya bin Vyankya	6	Dodwad ...	.....	204	393	82
11	Nilava daughter of Irbasappa ...	6	Do. ...	.....	.....	.....	1
12	Siddappa Manappa	16	Mangal-wedhe.	Mangal-wedhe.	.....	722	91
13	Hanmanta Manappa	14	Do. ...	Do. ...			
14	Sakharam bin Nama	16	Do. ...	Do. ...	331	87	46
15	Krishnaji Ballal Khare... ...	13	Shahapur.	Shahapur.	456	.....	6
16	Gopal Ballal Khare	11	Do. ...	Do. ...			
17	Chintaman Narsinh	*20	Kakti ...	.....	51	.....	.....
18	Narayan Narsinh	*12	Do. ...	.....			
19	Krishnaji Sakharam	16	Kadoli ...	.....	155	264	.....
20	Narayan Sakharam	13	Do. ...	.....			
21	Purshottam Lokappa	6	Shahapur.	Shahapur.	.....	.....	.....
22	Mangesh Laxuman	2	Do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	Karbasappa Chanbasappa ...	15	Magdi ...	Laxmeshwar.	1,587	266	23
24	Sidramayya bin Chanviraya ...	15	Budihal ...	Budihal ...	180	274	54
25	Gurjayya bin Chanvirayya ...	12	Do. ...	Do. ...			

* The figures as to ages in last year's report are wrong.

year the 1901-1902.			Expenditure.			Balance at the end of the year.		Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.
Miscellaneous receipts.	Recovery of debts.	Total of receipts.	Amount lent.	Maintenance charges &c.	Total expenditure.	In cash.	In Government securities		
Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A. G.
.....	304	390	369	.....	369	167	.....	4,389	.....
234	158	534	299	37	336	284	.....	2,422	150 6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	.....	911	.....
.....	298	298	.....	292	292	65	.....	.....	9 0
.....	45	45	2,300	.....	2,300	59	.....	2,300	.....
.....	1,148	1,162	1,030	286	1,316	132	.....	12,087	.....
2	884	1,576	22	1,324	1,346	231	.....	8,788	85 21
2,081	1,531	9,295	1,330	6,970	8,300	1,247	.....	72,369	1284 11
.....	635	1,110	815	316	1,131	183	.....	2,341	23 9
342	124	467	325	47	372	95	.....	1,174	8 0
19	969	1,801	817	863	1,680	121	.....	17,659	150 24
.....	363	496	400	132	532	295	.....	721	17 4
186	.....	192	.....	168	168	480	.....	4,050	.....
2	.....	2	.....	31	31	22	.....	1,733	.....
2	.....	266	27	288	315	196	.....	1,509	.....
251	.....	251	.....	.....	.....	251	.....	5,299	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	505	.....
.....	503	792	989	231	1,220	1,159	.....	1,626	50 32
.....	83	411	246	170	416	175	.....	1,475	37 18

No.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Ednca-tion.	Opening balance.	Receipts during	
						Income derived from land.	Interest on invested capital.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
26	Hanmantgouda Dodbasangouda ...	15	Rantur ...	.....	102	100	.....
27	Rudrya bin Dajya	6	Kodalwad .	Kodalwad .	169	57	30
28	Basha bin Fakira	12	Adarkatti .	Adarkatti .	69	46	.....
29	Chandangouda bin Ningangouda...	16	Yatanhalli.	Yatanhalli.	5	326	.....
30	Chanvira bin Rama	13	Kodalwad .	.....	201	195	.....
31	Ira daughter of Rama	10	Do. ...	.....			
32	Shankarava daughter of Budhan-gouda	11	Adarkatti .	.....	154	314	.....
33	Kashinath Ramchandra ...	13	Rantur ...	Ranebe-nnur.	373	126	76
34	Govind Ramchandra	10	Do. ...	Do.			
35	Gopika wife of Balvant Phatak ...	13	Miraj ...	.....	77	110	.....
36	Laximibai wife of Mahadu ...	14	Wai ...	.....	.....	37	62
37	Piru bin Rama	15	Sangliwadi.	Besur	162	162	3
38	Vithu bin Rama	12	Do. ...	Do.			
39	Raigouda bin Appa	14	Sangli ...	Samadoli...	16	93	.....
40	Appa bin Bhau	16	Mandre ...	Herle ...	231	3,336	552
41	Tippya *wd.* Rachya	9	Sambare ...	.....	39	.....	24
42	Govind Dhondu	12	Shahapur. .	Shahapur. .	.....	12	12
43	Janki daughter of Hajarmal ...	6	Marwar ...	.....	1,014	.....	91
44	Ramkrishna Ningappa... ...	11	Shahapur. .	.....	550	.....	.....
45	Bhagwant Narayan	17	Ugar ...	Ugar ...	79	.....	.....
46	Radhabai wife of Shripad Deodhar	21	Tasgaon ...	.....	2	.....	.....
47	Girmallapa Sidappa	...	Rabkavi ...	.....	1	.....	.....
48	Krishnabai wife of Ganpatrao ...	27	Terdal ...	.....	628	.....	.....
49	Bhagubai wife of Shankar ...	17	Do. ...	.....			
50	Virupakshappa Shivlingappa ...	13	Rabkavi ...	Rabkavi ...	27	.....	.....

year the 1901-1902.			Expenditure.			Balance at the end of the year.		Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management	
Miscellaneous receipts.	Recovery of debts.	Total of receipts.	Amount lent.	Maintenance charges &c.	Total expenditure.	In cash.	In Government securities			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	G.
2	23	125	70	68	138	89	.....	919	31	19
12	.....	99	113	138	251	17	.....	2,124	8	31
1	.....	47	.....	41	41	75	.....	313	29	34
.....	65	391	2	184	186	210	.....	244	50	15
.....	13	208	.....	54	54	355	.....	192	14	25
20	51	385	129	186	315	224	.....	7,142	34	24
1	89	292	204	182	386	279	.....	4,266	17	20
6	193	309	150	20	170	216	.....	1,531	3	17
.....	438	537	.....	401	401	136	.....	12512	18	8
.....	36	201	102	105	207	156	.....	410	16	35
.....	.....	93	93	8	101	8	.....	517	19	2
.....	1,744	5,632	4,212	1,252	5,464	399	.....	72387	110	23
.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	63	.....	313	8	5
384	1,519	1,927	.....	12	12	1,915	.....	1,916	.....	
.....	4,713	4,804	5,517	21	5,538	280	.....	9,508	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	550	.....	167	.....	
705	.....	705	108	557	665	119	.....	3,210	408	12
39	.....	39	.....	25	25	16	.....	535	63	2
358	.....	358	5	4	9	350	.....	896	.....	
209	.....	209	122	70	192	645	.....	57592	10	15
27	.....	27	.....	53	53	1	.....	2,475	27	16

No.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Edncation.	Opening balance.	Receipts during	
						Income derived from land.	Interest on invested capital.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
51	Parappa bin Basapa	13	Rabkavi ...	Rabkavi ...	174	.....	22
52	Shripad Babaji	18	Terdal ...	Terdal ...	40	.....	.....
53	Tatya bin Lugmanna	13	Kusnal ...	.....	157	.....	.....
54	Sangappa Dhulappa	18	Rabkavi ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
55	Dundappa Advyappa	16	Do. ...	.....			
56	Mahalingaya Sanmukh Sivlingaya	12	Sambare ...	Sambare ...	42	51	36
57	Narayan Govind	24	Shahapur..	.....	72	.....	.....
58	Danava kom Rudrapa	24	Bagalkot...	.....	177	.....	.....
59	Bhujbali Devendra	15	Shahapur..	Shahapur..	4	.....	.....
60	Shivaram Ramchandra	8	Do. ...	.....	195	.....	.....
61	Balapa Shantappa	11	Do. ...	Shahapur..	590	.....	.....
62	Shantapa Tavanappa	18	Do. ...	.....	1,376	.....	.....
63	Nagapa bin Rama	16	Do. ...	.....	727	.....	90
64	Ramkrishna Vyanku	13	Do. ...	Shahapur..	1,627	.....	.....
65	Ramkrishna Govind	8	Do. ...	Do. ...	118,106	.....	.....
66	Samindra daughter of Mahadu ...	15	Karnal ...	.....	429	.....	34
67	Mani daughter of Ganesh ...	5	Sangli ...	.....	64	.....	23
68	Pandu bin Ganu	5	Sangliwadi.	.....	9	84	.....
69	Vithu bin Vyanku	18	Kharsing...	.....	109	.....	.....
70	Santu bin Vyanku	15	Do. ...	.....			
71	Hira son of Hari Gosavi ...	17	Kavathe-Mahankal.	.....	25	.....	.....
72	Baslinga bin Rama	13	Marihal ...	Marihal ...	629	23	665
	Total ...	...	...	...	134,633	11,470	4,246

year the 1901-1902.			Expenditure.			Balance at the end of the year.		Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management	
Miscellaneous receipts.	Recovery of debts.	Total of receipts.	Amount lent.	Maintenance charges &c.	Total expenditure.	In cash.	In Government securities			
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	G.
571	.....	593	247	403	650	117	.....	15,214	51	26
509	.....	509	165	349	514	35	.....	8,604	89	26
55	.....	55	.....	70	70	142	.....	387	14	38
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,020	.....	
49	970	1,106	.....	910	910	238	.....	25,681	22	11
42	.....	42	.....	97	97	17	.....	26,383	1	28
.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	169	.....	1,367	.....	
65	.....	65	.....	59	59	10	.....	4,095	.....	
139	.....	139	.....	260	260	74	.....	2,543	6	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	590	.....	9	.....	
.....	1,200	1,200	.....	406	406	2,170	.....	5,600	.....	
283	.....	373	.....	8	8	1,092	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,337	290	4,527	.....	
.....	4,051	4,051	.....	25	25	65,082	57,050	174,635	25	9
.....	300	334	334	107	441	322	.....	6,829	.....	
.....	100	123	49	137	186	1	.....	1,429	15	11
.....	.....	84	31	34	65	28	.....	170	4	10
.....	101	101	.....	135	135	75	.....	96	7	21
.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	10	.....	.....	.....	
9	2,121	2,818	527	801	1,328	2,119	.....	12,947	13	0
6,605	24,772	47,093	21,149	18,360	39,509	84,887	57,340	617,063	2940	11

14. The form in which this statement is drawn up does not furnish information as to the Land Revenue demands, its collections and balance. The receipts column includes moneys received in repayment of loans as well as sale-proceeds of ornaments.

15. The foregoing table shows, however, that the total receipts of all these estates including the balance at the commencement of the year under report amounted to Rs. 181,726 against Rs 71,332 in the year preceding, the total disbursements being 39,509 against 52,037 in the preceding year. The amount under the latter head, *viz.*, disbursements, includes money lent to the amount of Rs. 21,149.

16. Out of the 72 minors 14 are girls who do not attend any school; out of the remaining, 21 attend public schools; one receives instructions under private tuition; 25 male minors follow their several vocations and 11 are too young to attend schools.

17. The administration of all these estates is supervised through the Civil Courts and the Nyayadhish, Sangli, reports that the management has, on the whole, been very satisfactory. The Ward's Act No. VIII of 1890 has not yet been introduced into this State.

CHAPTER III.—Protection.

Legislation.

18. No new laws were introduced into this State during the year under report but a committee consisting of the heads of the Revenue and Judicial Departments and of the leading members of the local bar was appointed in April last to report if there were any enactments in force in the Bombay Presidency which it was necessary to extend to this State. It has submitted a list which is being dealt with.

Military Force.

19. There is no military force in the State.

Police Force.

20. The total strength of the permanent Police force employed in this State was 487 as compared with 485 in the previous year. This force was maintained at a cost of Rs. 70,399 as compared with Rs. 66,400 in the year 1900-1901 giving an increase of Rs. 3,999 over the corresponding figures of the preceding year. It was chiefly due to the payment of arrears of the pay of sowars (Rs. 2,880), to the purchase of Band instruments (Rs. 670) and the creation of a new appointment of Chief Police Officer (Rs. 450).

21. In regard to duties, the force was distributed as follows :—

Engaged in prevention and detection of crime....	163
Jail, Treasury and Miscellaneous guards.....	137

Town duties	67
Employed in Courts	9
Reserve	111

22. In regard to localities the distribution of the force was as follows :—

No.	Name of Divisions.	Policemen armed with		Sowars.
		Muskets.	Batons.	
1	Head-quarter, Sangli...	56	107	45
2	Sangli Town	...	30	...
3	Miraj-Prant	...	18	1
4	Kuchi	14	19	1·
5	Mangalwedhe	14	37	3·
6	Terdal	9	19	1·
7	Shahapur	19	43	2·
8	Shirhatti	7	34	1·
9	Thane Dodwad	1	5	...
		120	312	54·
	Chief Police Officer ...			

23. In addition to these, 43 men were temporarily entertained in connection with famine and 33 in connection with the plague.

24. During the year under report 120 Foot-Police were armed with muskets, and 287 had batons. Sowars were armed with swords and lances. 25 men were employed as Bandsmen.

25. Particulars as to the total strength, cost, education &c. of the Police in the State are given in Appendix VI.

26. The number of Village Police was 242 who helped the District Police in the detection of crime.

27. The *ratio* of Police to the area is 1 policeman to every 2·28 square miles and to the population 1 to 465 souls.

28. The drill of the Police was attended to and the progress of the Band was fair.

29. During the year of report 44 Foot-Police and 12 Sowars were medically treated against 48 and 6 respectively last year.

30. The results of the working of the Police are given *in extenso* in Appendices VII, VIII and IX ; they are summarised below :—

31. The total number of cases for disposal by the Police was 611 against 707 in 1900-1901. Of these 280 against 341 were real cognizable cases and the

rest (331) against 366 were excluded ones *i. e.* adjudged as false owing to mistake of fact or law or maliciously false. In connection with true cognizable cases the Police arrested 578 against 665 persons in 1900-1901, of whom 566 against 680 were sent for trial, 239 against 264 persons were convicted, 275 against 217 acquitted, or discharged and 52 against 199 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year. The percentage of persons convicted to those arrested was 41·3 against 39·69 and that of convicted to those sent for trial was 42·2 against 38·82. The number of persons awaiting trial at the end of the year was 52 against 199.

32. The values of property stolen and recovered during the year under report were respectively Rs. 1,06,767 against Rs. 26,996 in 1900-1901 and Rs. 60,722 against Rs. 13,075, and their percentage was 56 against 48 in the year previous. The property recovered included documents of the value of Rs. 20,024 against Rs. 673 in the preceding year, as also property found on the scene of crime worth Rs. 935 against Rs 164 last year.

33. During the year of report murder cases declined from 9 to 6 and accused involved in them from 37 to 19. Six of the 19 accused were discharged, 9 were committed for trial to the Court of Sessions and four remained awaiting enquiry at the end of the year.

34. There was only one case of culpable homicide not amounting to murder against four in the last year, involving one accused against four, who wsa discharged.

35. The number of dacoities committed during the year under report was 11 against 9 in connection with which 48 against 70 persons were arrested. Of the 48 persons, 9 were acquitted, one died before trial, 31 were committed to the Sessions Court and 7 remained awaiting trial at the end of the year.

36. Five robberies against two were committed during the year and 12 persons were involved in them. Of them two were committed to the Sessions Court and the rest acquitted.

37. During the year under report property worth Rs. 1,935 was destroyed by accidental fires and that worth Rs. 6,735 by incendiarism.

38. In the reorganization scheme lately sanctioned for this State provision has been made for appointments of a Chief Operator as well as District Operators in order to take finger tip impressions of criminals and suspicious characters. Men have been selected and are under training.

Criminal Justice.

39. The number of Criminal Courts at work during the year was 19 against 18 in the last year, the increase being due to the creation of a new Court with First Class Magisterial powers. The whole staff was stipendiary. Details about their working are given in Appendix X.

40. The number of offences reported by the Police to these Courts during the year was 612 against 667 in the preceding year. In connection with these

the Police *suo moto* arrested 566 persons against 619 in 1901, 63 against 56 persons were arrested under warrants, 724 against 739 appeared on summonses and 2 against 11 voluntarily.

41. The number of persons who were arrested by Magistrates in their presence was 6 against 31. Including the 65 persons remaining over from last year the total number of persons for disposal before the Magisterial Courts was 1,426 against 1,497 in the previous year; of them 380 against 350 were discharged, 565 against 605 acquitted, 314 against 318 convicted, 7 against 2 died, 47 against 146 were committed to Sessions Court for trial and 113 against 65 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year.

42. The amount of fines inflicted by the several Courts including the Sessions Court was Rs. 5,116 against Rs. 3,932. Of this amount Rs. 1,995 against Rs. 1,756 were recovered leaving a balance of Rs. 3,121 against Rs. 2,176 at the close of the year.

43. The number of suicides was 21 (13 males and 8 females) against 27 (8 males and 19 females) in the year before. Accidental deaths numbered 60 (27 males and 33 females) against 66 (36 males and 30 females) in the preceding year.

Court of Sessions.

44. Including the 6 cases with 45 accused persons remaining over from the previous year, the Sessions Court had before it for disposal in all 21 cases with 92 accused as compared with 34 cases with 158 accused in the previous year. Of these 19 cases with 84 accused persons against 28 cases with 113 accused persons were dealt with leaving respectively at the close of the year a balance of 2 cases with 8 accused persons against 6 cases with 45 accused persons. Of the persons disposed of, 40 against 52 were convicted and 44 against 61 acquitted.

45. Sentences passed in the cases of convictions were as below :—

Imprisonment for	7 years	or upwards	.....	28
"	3 "	"	.....	9
"	1 "	"	.....	3
				40

46. The shortest and the longest durations of trials in the Sessions Courts are shown below :—

No.	Cases.	Duration.	
		Shortest.	Longest.
		Days.	Months & Days
1	With accused in custody	5	3 11

Appellate work.

47. There were three Courts of Criminal Appeal during the year under report, *viz.*, (1) the Huzur Court, (2) the Court of the Additional Sessions Judge and (3) that of the District Magistrate. In Appendix XI the particulars of the work done by these Courts are given *in extenso.*

48. The Huzur Court had before it 31 appeals with 63 appellants against 27 appeals with 56 appellants in the year before. The convictions and sentences were confirmed in 14 appeals by 16 appellants against 15 by 31 appellants in 1901; they were modified in 6 appeals by 29 appellants against 1 appeal by 4 appellants, while they were reversed in 5 appeals by 6 appellants against 5 by 18 ; and 6 appeals with 12 appellants as compared with 3 appeals involving 3 appellants remained pending at the close of the year under report.

49. The Court of the Additional Sessions Judge had before it 6 appeals made by 20 appellants. Of these 3 were rejected, 2 were confirmed and 1 was modified involving respectively 6, 3 and 11 appellants.

50. The District Magistrate's Court had before it 19 appeals by 45 persons against 38 appeals by 76 persons. The particulars of their disposal are given below:

Disposal.	Cases.	Persons.
Sentences confirmed	8	9
,, modified	2	3
,, reversed	2	11
Referred	1	10
Further inquiry ordered	1	1
Appeals rejected	5	11
Total ...	19	45

Extradition.

51. In all, the extradition of 43 persons against 42 in 1901 was obtained from British Districts. Of these 27 against 19 were convicted and the remaining 16 were discharged or acquitted. Two accused were surrendered to the British Districts and three to Native States. Thirteen persons against the same number in the previous year were surrendered to this State from the neighbouring Native States, of whom one was convicted, six were discharged or acquitted and six remained awaiting trial at the end of the year.

Jails.

1	Central Jail at Sangli.
7	Lock-ups at Taluka Stations including those at Mhaisal and Dodwad.
8	

CENTRAL JAIL.

Convicted Prisoners.

52. The total number of prisoners remaining over from last year was 127 against 89 in the previous year. 125 against 227 were newly admitted making a total of 252 against 316. The decrease was chiefly due to a more favourable season. Of the total number of prisoners 113 against 153 were released on expiry of sentence, 35 against 26 on appeal, 6 against 9 died, and 98 against 127 remained at the end of the year.

53. Seventy-two against 156 were sentenced to less than 6 months' imprisonment and 180 against 160 to more than 6 months.

54. The daily average prison population including that of the lock-ups was 191·23 against 149·81 in the last year.

Under-trial Prisoners.

55. There were 16 under-trial prisoners at the commencement of the year; 190 were newly admitted thus making a total of 206. Of these 61 were convicted, 3 died, 102 discharged or acquitted and 40 remained to be dealt with.

Civil Prisoners.

56. There was one civil prisoner at the commencement of the year, 9 were newly admitted making a total of 10. All these were released before the close of the year.

Other Particulars.

57. The amount of expenditure on account of the Jail was Rs. 10,433 in the year under report against Rs. 10,385 in the year before. Male convicts were employed on private work as well as in the State gardens; while females were engaged in spinning and grinding.

58. Twelve against four prisoners committed offences against Jail discipline and were punished according to Jail rules. The number of prisoners medically treated during the year was 72 against 146 in 1901. Of the former 9 died in Jail and 63 were cured. The health of the prisoners was on the whole satisfactory.

Lock-ups.

59. Eighteen against 53 under-trial prisoners and one against 14 convicts were confined in the lock-ups at the commencement of the year; 351 against 403

under-trial prisoners and 185 against 202 convicts were subsequently admitted giving a total respectively of 369 and 186.

Civil Justice.

60. The number of Civil Courts at work (7) remained unchanged. The work done by these Courts is given in detail in Appendices XIII and XIV and may be summarised as below :—

61. Including the 653 suits which remained for disposal from the last year, there were in all 3,366 suits as compared with 3,843 in 1901. Of these 2,337 against 3,190 were disposed of during the year leaving a balance of 1,029 against 653 of the last year. The decrease in the number of suits disposed of is due to the prevalence of famine and plague all over the District.

62. The total number of suits instituted during the year was 2,713 as compared with 2,907 in 1901. A reference to Appendix XIII shows that while the number fell-off in the Shahapur Court from 1,064 to 660 and in the Court of Munsiff, N. D. from 936 to 782, it rose from 843 to 1214 in the Miraj-Prant Court. The decrease in the Court of the Munsiff, N. D. is only nominal due to the fact that a large number of suits filed on the last day of the year came to be registered the next day and thus belong to the current year. The decrease in the Shahapur and the increase in the Miraj-Prant Court are due to the circumstance that in 1900 the period of limitation for bond suits was, for the first time, reduced from six to three years. In consequence of this the Shahapur people filed their bond suits at once while the Miraj-Prant people obtained from the late Chief an extension up to 23rd January last which expiring, they filed their suits.

63. The aggregate value of suits filed during the year was Rs. 2,92,088 as compared with Rs. 3,10,162 in the previous year while that of the suits disposed of was Rs. 4,05,072 against Rs. 4,13,822 in the year before.

64. The average duration of suits disposed of during the year was 5 months 21 days against 7 months 15 days of the previous year.

65. In addition to the regular suits disposed of by the several subordinate Civil Courts, the Nyayadhish disposed of 91 against 111 miscellaneous applications for certificates of heirship, registration appeals &c.

Appellate Work.

66. The Appellate Courts at work during the year under report were (1) the Huzur Court and (2) the Nyayadhish Court. The total number of appeals for disposal by these Courts including 69 the balance for the previous year, was 322 of which 210 were disposed of, the corresponding figures of the previous year being 294 appeals for disposal and 225 disposed of.

67. The working of these Courts is given below in detail in comparison with that of the preceding year :—

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	1900-01	1901-02	1900-01	1901-02	1900-01	1901-02	1900-01	1901-02	1900-01	1901-02	1900-01	1901-02
Huzur Court	59	40	69	67	128	107	88	34	40	73	Rs. 21,360	Rs. 7,094
Nyayadhish Court ...	34	29	132	186	166	215	137	176	29	39	24,868	43,647

68. The decrease in the number of appeals decided by the Huzur Court is due to the late Chief having been ill for a great part of the year :—

Name of Court.	How disposed of.										Average duration.					
	Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded.		Cases Compromised		1900-01			1901-02		
1	8		9		10		11		12		13			14		
	1900-01	1901-02	1900-01	1901-02	1900-01	1901-02	1900-01	1901-02	1900-01	1901-02	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Huzur Court	49	17	7	2	...	1	27	10	5	4	...	8	18	1	5	21
Nyayadhish Court ...	24	42	41	46	17	12	29	40	26	36	...	10	2	...	9	...

69. The shortest and the longest durations of appeals disposed of are shown in the subjoined table :—

Name of Court.	Duration			
	1901-1902.		1900-1901.	
	Shortest.	Longest.	Shortest.	Longest.
	Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.
Huzur Court	0—3—15	7—9—7	0—3—26	4—8—15
Nyayadhish Court	0—0—15	5—2—7	0—0—17	6—6—17

Execution of decrees.

70. Inclusive of arrears (655) there were in all for disposal 2,320 applications for execution of decrees of which only 1,576 were dealt with in the course of the year owing to the postponement of execution in Talukas affected by famine. The corresponding figures of the previous year were 2,234 applications for disposal and 1,579 applications disposed of.

71. The durations of these applications were :—

	1901-1902.	1900-1901.
More than one year.....	385	175
More than six months but less than a year.....	157	245
Less than six months.....	202	235

72. The value of applications for execution of decrees filed during the year was Rs. 3,25,274 against Rs. 2,85,535 of the previous year. The value of applications disposed of during the year under report was Rs. 2,83,361. Information regarding the amount of recoveries by execution is not given. It has been called for and will be supplied when received. The figure 3,56,227 shown in the last year's report as the amount of recoveries seems to have been the value of applications disposed of and not the amount recovered.

73. The realization on account of stamp, process-fees, &c, was Rs. 37,538 against Rs. 40,146 of the last year.

74. During the year under report the Mamlatdars' Courts disposed under Act III of 1876 (Bombay) of 204 against 139 suits in the last year, of which 8 were examined with the result that the decisions in 7 cases were confirmed, and that in one modified.

Registration.

75. The details of the work done by the Registration Department are given in Appendix XV.

76. Including arrears (10) the number of documents presented for registration during the year was 2,689 against 3,214 in the previous year. Out of these 2,665 against 3,181 were registered, 18 against 23 refused registration and 6 against 10 remained to be registered at the close of the year.

77. The receipts and expenditure of the Registration Department amounted respectively to Rs. 11,890 and Rs. 2,061, the corresponding figures of the previous year being Rs. 13,229 and Rs. 2,294.

Municipalities.

78. The number of the Municipalities was the same as last year *viz.* 6.

79. The following table shows their financial position :—

From the information subsequently received on
this it appears that

No.	Name of Municipality.	Balance on 1st April 1901.	Receipts during 1901-1902.	Total.	Expenditure during 1901-1902.	Balance on 31st March 1902.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Sangli	8,182	8,184	16,366	10,004	6,362
2	Mangalwedhe ...	2	3,676	3,678	3,189	489
3	Terdal	150	1,298	1,448	1,361	87
4	Rabkavi	137	4,395	4,532	3,593	939
5	Shahapur	2,079	14,895	16,974	15,887	1,087
6	Shirhatti	140	1,100	1,240	1,175	65
	Total ...	10,690	33,548	44,238	35,209	9,029

80. The Sangli Municipality enjoys an annual State grant of Rs. 4,000 and that of Shahapur of Rs. 2,256.

81. In all the Municipalities house-tax is the principal source of revenue, while conservancy, lighting and repairs to roads form the main heads of expenditure. The Rabakavi Municipality is the only Municipality which pays the cost of its schools. As regards Medical charges the Shahapur Municipality is the only Municipality which pays them.

82. The collection of taxation seems to have been neglected for years as will appear from the following statement :—

No.	Name of Municipality.	Annual Estimate of Revenue from House-tax.	Amount of accumulated arrears.
		Rs.	Rs.
1	Sangli...	3,568	6,553
2	Terdal	2,771	8,512
3	Shirhatti	1,076	1,220
4	Mangalwedhe	1,770	6,132
5	Rabakavi	3,131	2,778
6	Shahapur	6,444	13,560
	Total ...	18,760	38,755

83. There is no information given as to how many years the arrears belong to. They cover more than twice the annual demand.

84. The meetings of the several Municipalities are reported to have been regularly held.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather and Crops.

85. The total rainfall during the year under report at the several Head-quarter Stations in the State is given below in comparison with that of the last year, and the average of the preceding five years :—

Serial Nos.	Names of Talukas and their Head-quarter Stations.	1901-1902.		1900-1901.		Average of the preceding 5 years.	
		Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
1	Miraj-Prant (Sangli)	26	21	20	43	21	5
2	Kuchi (Kavathe-Mahankal)	15	88	9	29	19	64
3	Mangalvedhe	21	62	14	36	17	61
4	Terdal	20	15	6	58	15	87
5	Shahapur	49	18	67	60	50	18
6	Shirhatti	14	83	12	29	21	98

86. This shows that the rainfall in the Miraj-Prant Taluka was abundant, but it was not well distributed and consequently the yield was just sufficient to avert distress. The Shirhatti Taluka was more fortunate ; there the rainfall, though below the normal, was seasonable and the harvests were satisfactory. Shahapur and Mangalwedhe Talukas also fared well. Kuchi and Terdal were the only Talukas where the failure of crops was general. In Terdal Taluka the rainfall was above the average, but the bulk of it was out of season. It was scanty in the sowing season and the seedlings in fields hastily sown, either withered away or were eaten up by the vermin pest. Both these Talukas, like the Athni in the British Districts, have more or less continuously suffered from failure of crops for the last six years. As was anticipated, the distress became nearly acute as the fair season advanced. A tank-work, big enough to meet the demand for labour in both the Talukas, was, therefore, opened on 10th May last as a Relief Work at Ranjani in the Kuchi Taluka. It is still in progress.

87. The following table summarizes the information about the Relief works which were in progress at the end of the preceding year and closed in September last as well as those opened in the year under report :—

No.	Names of Relief Works.	Date of		Amounts.		Daily average of		
		Opening.	Closing.	Sanctioned Rupees.	Spent Rupees.	Labourers.	Non-working children.	Dependants.
	Taluka Miraj-Prant.							
1	Extention of Sangli Water-Works towards Kumtha	In progress at end of last year.	23-9-01	15,638	2,800	208	12	2
2	Sangli Pandharpur Road ...	11-7-1901	26-10-01	8,500	5,477	495	241	7
	Taluka Kuchi.							
3	Kuchi Nagzari Tank	In progress at end of last year.	30-10-01	117,521	49,205	2688	1071	143
4	Kuchi Malangao Road	1-10-1901	30-10-01	5,882	2,492	767	245	2
5	Ranjani Tank...	10-5-1902	In progress	.....	527	238	...	...
	Taluka Terdal.							
6	Diversion of Ajnal-Nalla ...	In progress at end of last year.	28-12-01	7,742	2,462	108	19	19
7	Terdal Harogiri Road	16-6-1901	14-12-01	10,158	7,511	363	46	67
8	Terdal Kuchi Road	13-10-1901	28-12-01	12,688	1,621	276	83	...
9	Channel Excavation to carry water into the Terdal Tank ...	17-10-1901	28-12-01	727	317	59	29	34
	Total ...	.....	...	178,856	72,412	5202	1746	274

88. Of these Nos. 1, 2, 6, 7 and 9 were, after they had been closed as Famine Relief Works, taken up and completed as ordinary works. The aggregate amount spent on these Relief Works was Rs. 72,412 against Rs.79,616 spent in the preceding year. The figure 86,465 in the last year's report seems to be incorrect.

89. In addition to this, three poor-houses for the gratuitous supply of food to destitute persons such as those referred to in Section 119 of the Famine Code were maintained. The following table summarises the information regarding them :—

Name of Locality.	Total number of days.	Total number relieved	Average daily attendance.	Percentage to population.	Total Expenditure	Dates of	
						Opening.	Closing.
					Rs. a. p.		
1. Mangalvedhe ...	141	26381	187	·76	1,319 13 3	8-7-1901	26-11-1901
2. Kavathe-Mahankal...	103	16004	155	·59	816 13 10	22-8-1901 17-5-1902	10-11-1901 Continues still.
3, Terdal	365	22992	63	·25	962 1 2	In continuation at the opening of the year under report	Continues still.
Total...	.....	56377	.....	.....	3,098 12 3		

90. Tagai advances were made to the amount of only Rs. 3,171 against Rs. 2,800 in the preceding year.

91. Famine allowances to the amount of Rs. 8,515 against Rs. 20,900 were granted to the State servants.

92. Suspensions to the amount of Rs. 2,50,000 have been granted and the question of granting remissions has been under consideration.

93. The following table compares the average prices of food-grains prevailing during the year under report with those of the preceding year :—

Names of Talukas.	Lbs. per Rupee.					
	Jowari.	Rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Tur-dal.	Bajri.
MIRAJ-PRANT.—						
1900—1901...	18	14	15	15	14	17
1901—1902...	25	15	15	18	17	26
KUCHI.—						
1900—1901...	20	15	15	15	13	19
1901—1902...	30	16	20	20	20	30
MANGALWEDHE.—						
1900—1901...	17	15	14	16	14	18
1901—1902...	32	18	16	21	24	34
TERDAL.—						
1900—1901...	19	17	15	16	14	20
1901—1902...	30	22	17	24	24	32
SHAHAPUR.—						
1900—1901...	22	18	16	17	13	22
1901—1902 .	34	24	20	18	23	36
SHIRHATTI.—						
1900—1901...	24	16	17	16	12	22
1901—1902...	33	22	18	22	16	32

94. These figures show that the improvement in prices extended to all the Talukas.

Wages.

95. The rates of daily wages were practically the same as in the preceding year, those for the skilled labour ranging from 4 annas to 12 annas and those for unskilled labour from one anna and-a-half to three annas.

Agricultural stock.

96. Appendix XVI sets forth the details of the Agricultural Stock in the State during the year under report. The decrease in the Live Stock, especially in the number of bullocks, seems to be general. But in the Miraj-Prant Taluka a decrease in the number of smaller ploughs is accompanied by a perceptible increase in the number of bigger ploughs and carts. This leads to the inference that the people have retained only the more useful of their cattle. In Terdal and Kuchi Talukas, however, the decrease in bullocks is coupled with a decrease in ploughs and carts, but it is satisfactory to note that if the figures furnished by the Mamlatdars are to be relied upon, not an acre of cultivable land remained uncultivated for want of means.

Forest.

97. The forest areas in the State in the year were as follows :—

	A.	G.
Taluka Shahapur.....	32,029	39
„ Shirhatti.....	27,768	...
Total...	59,797	39

98. Increase in Shahapur Taluka was 11 acres and 9 gunthas.

99. The total receipts and expenditure of the Forest Department amounted respectively to Rs. 20,890 and Rs. 6,768, the corresponding figures of the previous year being Rs. 12,903 and Rs. 7,517. The increase in receipts was only nominal being due to the sale-proceeds of the myrobolans of the preceding year. The decrease in the expenditure is too slight to call for a remark.

100. There is no Forest in any other Talukas.

101. The sixty thousand acres of Forest the whole of which is of the reserved class is capable of development. A man trained at Dehra-Dun has lately been appointed to prepare working plans and take the necessary steps for the reproduction of Forest.

Trade.

102. There was nothing of importance to mark the year under report in point of trade. The imports and exports of the State were the same in kind as those of the year preceding. The three Towns of Sangli, Shahapur and Rabkavi

continued to be the trade centres in the Sangli State each in its own line. Sangli has the largest amount of trade, the bulk of it, however, is through trade consisting chiefly of jaggery, ghee, termeric, chilly, tobacco, and steel and brass wares; Shahapur and Rabkavi export cotton and silk sarees manufactured locally.

Manufactures.

103. For the manufacture of wares of copper, brass, silver and steel, useful or ornamental, Sangli has been famous. Shahapur and Rabkavi are well-known for the manufacture of cotton and silk sarees and the dyeing of cotton and silk yarn. Terdal manufactures copper and brass wares, especially, of the bigger sort for household use. Shirhatti and some of its villages manufacture country blankets. Mahankal-Kawtha produces felts and rough woolen carpets. Glass bangles are made in Marihal and Balekundri in the Shahapur Taluka and in Bannikop of the Shirhatti Taluka. Belghatti produces utensils of a kind of soft stone allied to the slate found in mines in the same village.

104. The only new industry opened during the year is the gold mining in the Shirhatti Taluka of this State. Although its possibilities are large it is yet in its infancy. Only the prospecting license has been taken by Mr. G. Mills and the necessary apparatus is being imported by him from England.

Fairs.

105. The number of fairs annually held in this State continued to be the same in the year under report as in the preceding year, namely 52. The principal ones are as follows :—

1. The Ganapati fair at Sangli held in Bhádrapad.
2. The Fakirswami fair at Shirhatti held in Vaishakh.
3. The Prabhuswami fair at Terdal in Shravan.
4. The Parwatmalla fair at Rabkavi in Shravan.
5. Pir Mardan Gaib's fair at Mangalwedhe in Rajjab.

106. The Ganapati fair in Sangli was thinly attended during the year on account of the plague in the town, the merry-making folks of the adjoining villages being held back by the scare of the epidemic.

107. The Shirhatti fair of the year went off pretty fairly.

108. The Mohoram Festivities which had been specially patronized by the late Chief for nearly 10 years fell back to their old level for want of funds.

Public Works.

109. The total expenditure on Public Works during the year under report was Rs. 1,52,457 against Rs. 1,76,830 in the previous year. The amounts spent from the State Funds and the Local Funds are given below in comprison with the corresponding figures of the preceding year. :—

Year.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1900-1901 ...	1,65,484	11,346	1,76,830
1901-1902 ...	1,43,261	9,196	1,52,457

110. The subjoined table gives the different kinds of Public Works and the distribution of the total outlay among them in comparison with the corresponding figures of the preceding year :—

Heads.	Amount.	
	1900-1901.	1901-1902.
	Rs.	Rs.
Communication	31,237	34,415
School-Houses...	1,914	1,266
Dharmshalas	835	428
Other Buildings	18,845	9,925
Water-Supply...	6,101	35,793
Irrigation	97,430	56,661
Road-side Trees	1,363	1,949
Miscellaneous	9,129	1,486
Total...	1,66,854	1,41,923
Establishment...	9,976	10,534
Grand Total...	1,76,830	1,52,457

111. The principal works either completed or in progress during the year were as follows :—

Communication. Rs.

1. Sangli Karnal Road 968
2. Sangli Pandharpur Road..... 763
3. Miraj Tasgaon Road 5,130
4. Kuchi Malangaum Road.....2,750
5. Special repairs to Terdal Kudchi Road.....1,812
6. Terdal Harogiri Road.....7,511
7. Special repairs to Belgaum Panchgaum Road.....2,953

Irrigation and Water-supply.

1. Extension of the Sangli water-works in the direction of Kumtha 18,660
2. Kuchi Nagzari Tank.....49,724
3. Turning the course of the Ajnal Nulla into the Terdal Tank. 5,759
4. Special repairs to Talasangi Tank..... 6,725

Buildings.

1. Chief's Palace at Sangli, Special repairs..... 1,599
2. Annual repairs to the Chief's Palace..... 691

112. Out of the total amount of Rs. 1,52,457 spent on public works, Rs. 72,412 were on account of Famine Relief.

113. The Irrigation Revenue of this State is very insignificant. It amounted to Rs. 112-11-0 against Rs. 105 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

114. Appendix XVII, attached hereto, compares the receipts and expenditure of the State for the years 1900-1901 and 1901-1902.

115. The gross receipts and disbursements are given below :—

Fasli Year.	Opening balance.	Receipts exclusive of Inam adjustments	Disbursements exclusive of Inam adjustments.	Closing balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1310 (1900-1901 A. D.) ...	6,19,571	9,87,903	11,61,689	4,45,785
1311 (1901-1902 A. D.) ...	4,45,785	13,25,199	8,85,436	8,85,548

116. The subjoined statements show receipts and expenditure under the several heads.

Receipts.

Items.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.
	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Balance ...	6,19,571	4,45,785
1. Interest on invested capital	34,758	7,808
2. Land Revenue	4,80,272	5,51,543
3. Sayar, Abkari...	44,409	44,557
4. Stamps	59,337	51,987
5. Registration	14,059	10,427
6. Law and Justice	15,538	13,207
7. Jails...	1,083	914
8. Paga	748	8,697
9. Educational Department	12,895	15,606
10. Forest ,, ...	12,903	20,890
11. Miscellaneous	21,828	392,909
12. Loans and Advances, Debts and Deposits ...	2.64,037	177,237
13. Local Funds...	26,031	29,417
Total ...	9,87,903	13,25,199
Grand Total including balance...	16,07,474	17,70,984

Expenditure.

Items.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Amounts paid to other States	20,105	24,705
2. Land Revenue	1,35,400	1,33,861
3. Khasgi Department	1,58,929	81,594
4. Paga	97,328	63,278
5. Cash Allowances	56,453	36,585
6. Law and Justice	26,719	26,164
7. Stamps	2,302	2,591
8. Registration	2 252	2,060
9. Jails	10,074	9,030
10. Police	66,400	70,399
11. Medical Department	11,423	25,183
12. Public Works Department	49,322	80,045
13. Educational ,, ...	40,412	41,111
14. Forest ,, ...	7,517	6,768
15. Refunds	1,974	2,104
16. Miscellaneous	1,03,027	63,226
17. Loans and Advances, Debts and Deposits ...	2,75,090	1,25,012
18. Local Funds	17,346	16,209
19. Famine	79,616	75,511
Total...	11,61,689	8,85,436
Balance at the close of the year...	4,45,785	8,85,548
Grand Total...	16,07,474	17,70,884

117. Explanations of the decrease and increase are given in App. XVII.

118. The details about Tagai advances have been given in para 90 above.

119. No transit duties were levied in the State.

120. Out of the invested capital of Rs 1,01,900, Government Promissory Notes worth Rs. 50,000 had to be sold for want of sufficient balance to meet Famine expenditure.

121. The Chief want of this State refers to accommodation for Offices, Police and Vernacular Schools. The Taluka Kacheri of Shirhatti is in a dilapidated

condition. The Wray Hospital, projected years ago, has not yet been begun. If the season proves prosperous it is possible to undertake and complete one or two of the works urgently wanted.

122. The particulars of the transactions of the State Bank at Sangli are detailed below :—

Number of accounts.		Amount lent.	
	Rs		Rs.
Balance on 6th June 1901	196	Opening Balance	130,261
New accounts opened during the year	...	Lent during the year	...
Accounts closed during the year	31	Recoveries during the year	58,998
Balance of accounts open at the close of the year	165	Closing Balance	71,263

123. Partly through want of funds but chiefly through the necessity for keeping in reserve funds sufficient to meet Famine expenditure, no sums were lent and hence no new accounts were opened during the year under report.

124. The income of the Bank by way of interest was Rs. 4,682 against Rs. 6,642 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital-Statistics and Medical Relief.

Vital-statistics.

Births and Deaths.

125. The registration of births and deaths in Towns and villages alike was entrusted to the Patils. In the town of Sangli, it has lately been transferred to the Municipality and I intend doing the same in other Municipal Towns.

126. The number of births during the year was 4,803 as against 4,715 in the previous year. The ratio of births *per mille* of population was 21·2. The number of deaths during the year under report was 14,998 as compared with 9,396 in the previous year. This large increase is chiefly due to the plague which extended over a large area. In the Talukas of Miraj-Prant and Kuchi hardly any villages escaped the epidemic. The ratio of deaths *per mille* of population was 66·3.

Public Health.

127. Judged from the increased mortality and the increased attendance at the dispensaries, the public health can only be described to have been fair. Cholera, however, was much less severe than in the preceding year.

Cholera.

128. The rains being scanty and the supply of drinking water having run short, there was fear of the cholera appearing in many places. But in only the Talukas of Shahapur and Shirhatti did it prevail carrying off 191 persons out of 399 attacked against 1,390 out of 2,512 in the previous year.

Small-pox.

129. In most of the Talukas of the State there were sporadic cases of small-pox with 382 attacks and 32 deaths against 337 and 146 respectively in 1901.

Plague.

130. All Talukas of the State excepting Mangalwedhe were affected by the plague in the year under report.

131. The subjoined table shows the extent of the epidemic :—

Names of Talukas.	Population (Census of 1901).	No. of villages in the Taluka	No. of villages attacked.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Total deaths
Miraj-Prant	45210	35	33	5555	4478	5556
Kuchi	26311	30	20	1276	784	864
Terdal	24444	17	4	560	363	410
Shahapur	44401	57	12	1977	1604	1970
Shirhatti	44338	73	13	874	613	701
Total ...	184704	212	82	10242	7842	9501

132. The total expenditure in connection with plague measures came to Rs. 2,553 as against Rs. 6,797 in the previous year.

Medical Relief.

133. During the year under report a new dispensary was provisionally started at Dodwad which has a population of 4,867 and which is isolated from the other parts of the State.

134. This year Medical Relief was sought by 48,740 as against 46,500 in the previous year. The details of the work will be found in the subjoined table :—

Names of Dispensaries.	No. of patients treated.				Operations performed.				Daily average attendance.		Expenditure of 1901-02.
	In-door.		Out-door.		Major.		Minor.				
	1900-01	1901-02	1900-01	1901-02	1900-01	1901-02	1900-01	1901-02	1900-01	1901-02	
											Rs.
1. Sangli	30	29	16940	16874	12	7	284	261	192 5	179·6	10,778
2. Shahapur ...	...	...	4566	3939	...	...	210	170	47	35	4,930
3. Shirhatti ...	...	1	7184	6129	...	...	99	105	81	61	3,226
4. Mangalvedhe ...	1	3	7071	11914	1	...	232	427	71	105·6	988
5. Kavathe—Mahankal.	...	...	4565	4118	...	...	77	130	50·5	52·6	996
6. Terdal	5	...	6174	4930	...	...	467	69	62·5	47·4	744
7. Thane Dodwad ...	...	...	...	836	...	...	...	24	...	39·5	36
Total...	36	33	46500	48740	13	7	1369	1186	504·5	520·7	21,698

135. The prevailing diseases in the year under report were plague, malarial fever, skin affections, intestinal complaints and eye and lung diseases.

136. The total expenditure of the Medical Department was Rs. 21,693 as compared with Rs. 17,476 in the previous year. Out of this Rs. 3,254-10-0 represents the cost of medicines used in previous years, the amount being brought to accounts during the year under report.

Vaccination.

137. The Chief Medical Officer is also the Superintendent of vaccination in the State and the staff under him was the same as last year, *viz* :—

1 Inspector of Vaccination.
8 Vaccinators including one animal Vaccinator.
1 Paid Vaccination Candidate.

138. The number of primary vaccination was 4,934 against 8,076 and of re-vaccination 1,317 against 1,534. Of the primary vaccinations 202 proved unsuccessful, the result of 557 vaccinations was not known while the rest, *viz*, 4175 proved successful.

139. As regards re-vaccinations, 598 proved successful, 188 proving unsuccessful while the result of 533 was unknown.

140. The work done by the several Vaccinators during the year under report as well as in the previous year is given below :—

Operations by whom performed.	No. of persons vaccinated in		Results.			
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902
Animal Vaccinator	2080	1003	1287	694	92	143
Miraj-Prant Vaccinator	1889	330	1365	278	3	16
Shahapur Do.	1433	1064	1044	825	4	26
Mangalvedhe Do.	1040	980	807	867	53	52
Shirhatti Do. No. 1 ...	955	919	684	640	6	21
Do. Do. No. 2 ...	727	764	505	546	9	99
Terdal Vaccinator	536	286	386	223	19	31
Kuchi Do.	956	905	558	699	6	...
Total ...	9616	6251	6636	4772	192	388

141. The marked decrease in the work is due to the prevalence of the plague in several parts of the State.

142. Animal lymph was used in the Municipal Towns of Sangli Shahapur, Mangalwedhe, Terdal, Rabkavi and Kalhatti.

143. The Inspector tested the work of all the Vaccinators in the State.

144. The total expenditure on the Vaccination Department amounted to Rs. 3,490 against Rs. 3,402 in the previous year.

CHAPTER VII.

Instruction.

145. The number of State schools was 90, attended by 4,600 scholars against 99 schools attended by 5,366 scholars last year. The particulars of attendance &c. are given in the following statement :—

No. of Schools.	Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on roll.		Daily average attendance.	
		1900-1901	1901-1902.	1900-1901	1901-1902
1	High School	193*	186	192	131
3	Anglo-Vernacular Schools ...	151	175	99	130
60	Vernacular Schools ...	3945	3275	3673*	3032
10	Night Schools	400	293	247	134
10	Girls' Schools	556	553	307	252
4	Sanskrit Schools... ...	58	65	51	43
2	Low-caste Schools ...	35	53	25	37
90	Total ...	5338	4600		

146. Besides these there was one Police School attended by 10 Constables against 7 in the previous year.

147. The number of indigenous schools was 27 against 26, the attendance being 578 against 582 pupils.

148. Thus the total number of schools in the State was 118 against 125 last year while the number of scholars was 5,188 against 5,948. The percentage of children receiving instruction to the entire population of the State was 2·2 against 2·6 the previous year.

149. During the year under report out of the twelve candidates who appeared from the Sangli High School for the Matriculation Examination only three came out successful, while none passed out of the three candidates sent up for the University School Final Examination. There were 13 candidates sent up from the Drawing Class attached to the Sangli High School for the First Grade Art Examination of whom seven got certificates, While of the four candidates sent up for the Second Grade Art Examination only one got certificate. The results, on the whole, were not satisfactory, the last four years of plague having materially impaired the efficiency of the institution.

150. The Educational Inspector, S. D. was not able to inspect the Sangli High School, as about the time he intended to visit it, it was closed on account of plague. The Head Master was asked to conduct the examination himself on the opening of the school.

151. The First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School at Shahapur was inspected by the Educational Inspector, S. D. The results were satisfactory. The Second Grade Anglo-Vernacular Schools at Rabkavi and Mangalwedhe are reported to

* The figures 214 and 2941 in the last year's report appear to be incorrect.

have been examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Sangli, who found the results to be satisfactory. In addition to the State Schools, five indigenous schools were examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector.

152. The number of low-caste schools was the same as last year, *viz*: 2.* They were not in a satisfactory condition on account of famine and plague.

153. During the year under report the total expenditure of the Educational Department amounted to Rs. 41,111 as compared with Rs. 43,558 in the preceding year.

154. All the schools in the State have been more or less disorganised on account of succession of bad years. During the year under report there were only 118 schools with 5,188 scholars as compared with 151 schools with 8,469 scholars in 1,898 giving a decrease during five years of 33 schools with 3,281 scholars. So many as 38 masters and 1238 scholars fell victims to the plague during this period of five years. There is no wonder, therefore, if the daily average attendance should go down to 3759.

Public Libraries.

155. During the year under report there were 9 Public Libraries in the State, the annual income and expenditure of which with the exception of the one at Digraj, information about which is not available, amounted to Rs. 1,357 against Rs. 1275 and Rs. 1,273 against Rs. 1,030 respectively.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Destruction of wild animals and snakes.

156. Like the preceding year the number of persons killed by the wild animals was *nil* during the year under report; there were four deaths from snake-bites against three in the preceding year.

157. One tiger was killed in the Shahapur Taluka and a sum of Rs. 3 was given as reward for it. No snakes were reported to have been killed during the year under report.

Destruction of Prickly-pears.

158. Land measuring 13 acres and 5 gunthas against 17 acres and 4 gunthas was cleared of prickly-pear which was destroyed.

State Records.

159. The indexing of the Huzur records was in progress; that of the records of the Miraj-Pratit and the Shirhatti Talukas, from the year 1878-79 up to date was completed. The indexing of the older records of these very Talukas beginning with the year 1851-52 to 1877-78 is commenced.

* The mention of only one low-caste school in the last year's report appears to be a mistake.

Printing Press.

160. There is only one Printing Press which belongs to the State.

Post and Telegraph Offices.

161. There is no change in the number of the Post and Telegraph Offices.

The District Work.

162. The inspection work performed (*vide* Appendix V) seems *prima facie* quite inadequate. But more could not be done as during the touring period, the Karbhari, Rao Bahadur Golwalkar was compelled to stay at Sangli almost upto 7th March 1902, first on account of the ill health of the late Chief, and subsequent to his death on the 12th December 1902, in order to keep things in order.

General Remarks.

163. During the five and half months I have been in charge of the Administration of this State, I have not been able to move about much. Immediately on my arrival I took in hand the organization of the Police, the Khasgi and the Paga Departments, and later, the condition of the younger widow, lady Saraswatibai, has necessitated my presence at Head Quarters. I was able, however, to do the Jamabandi of the Shahapur Taluka and see personally something of the condition of the Ryots in the Taluka of Kuchi, which is one of the two Talukas suffering from Famine for the last five years. I have had statistics compiled about the indebtedness of the agriculturists. I find that the condition of the agriculturists in the Kuchi Taluka does not, to say the least, compare favourably with that in the worst parts of the British Districts, a very large part of cultivable land occupied by them being heavily encumbered. As an Administration Report is not the place for discussing any proposals, I intend to report on this subject separately.

Financial Condition.

164. The financial condition of this State is sound enough; I have not been able to carry out retrenchments in the Khasgi and Paga Establishments to the extent I originally hoped to do. A large number of servants accustomed to do almost nothing could not be thrown out, when continued scarcity and the difficulty of finding suitable labour would put numerous families to hardship. I, therefore, dispensed with the services on pension or gratuity, of only those who were unfitted for doing work either through bad health, age or infirmity, and kept on, the rest until I could dispose of them, as vacancies in the various Departments occurred. The net saving which has, however, already been effected in the Paga and Khasgi amounts to over Rs. 80,000.

165. The greater part of the few months of my administration here have been devoted to the study of what is to be done and I hope to give a good account in my next report.

166. In conclusion I feel bound to express my great obligations to the Political Agent for the kind and sound advice which I have always received from him, and I may state that but for his advice, I should not have been able to accomplish what little has been done.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. B. DESAI,

Administrator, Sangli State.

No.	Name of statement.
1	Political relations of Native States.
2	Native Chiefs, and principal male members of their Families.
3	Civil Divisions.
4	Population.
5	State Karbhari's District work.
6	Strength of Police.
7	Working of Police.
8	Stolen property.
9	Crimes and their nature.
10	Working of Magistrates Courts.
11	Appeals in Criminal cases.
12	Prisoners and Jails.
13	Nature and value of Civil Suits.
14	Execution of Decrees.
15	Registration of documents.
16	Agricultural stock.
17	Income and expenditure.

APPENDIX I.

POLITICAL RELATIONS OF NATIVE STATES.

Name of State.	TRIBUTE IN MEN OR MONEY.		Estimated Population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing Diseases.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit duties levied or not.	Principal articles of production. Manufacture and Mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sangli	Rs. 135,000	To the British Govt.	226,128	90 State Schools. 27 Indigenous Schools.	5188	6251	Plague, cholera, Dysentery Malarial fever, Diseases of the stomach, lungs, eyes &c., & skin diseases.	Rs. 13,41,317	...	Not levied	*Production*–Jowari Bajari, wheat, gram, cotton, tobacco, chilly and rice. *Manufactures*— Coarse country cloth, lugadies, dhotirs, rough galichas & brass-pots. *Mines*-Gold regarding which a prospecting license has been given.

APPENDIX II.

Native Chiefs, Principal Male Members of their Families and Principal Members of their Courts.

No.	Name of individual State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where Educated.	How and where Employed.	Has Sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Dhundirao Chintaman *alias* Tatyasaheb of Sangli.	Sangli ...	Was 1st Class Sirdar	Brahmin and Hindu.	64	Educated by private tutor at Sangli, had slight knowledge of English.	Was at the head of the Sangli State.	Had a Sanad authorising adoption	There is no fixed rule in the family about Primogeniture.	None ...	Died on the 12th December 1901 in the 64th year of his age leaving behind a daughter aged 6 years.
2	Ganpatrao Vinayak *alias* Babasaheb of Sangli.	Poona ...	Was son and heir to late Vinayakrao Ganesh *alias* Bhausaheb of Sangli.	Do. ...	61	Educated at Belgaum Sardars' High School. Had fair knowledge of English.	No employment was residing at Poona.	None	Do ...	Has two grand sons :— (i) Vinayakrao Bhausaheb (ii) Vithalrao Bapusaheb.	Died on 4th October 1901. Had two sons, one was given in adoption and is the Chief of Miraj Senior, and the other died at Baramati in the year 1891-1892.

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political Control, 1901—1902.

Division.	No. of Executive Districts.	Number of Executive Sub-Divisions	Area in square miles.	Population (1901).	Chief Towns with Populations.		Number of Villages.	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of Villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of Villages from nearest Court.	No. of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	State Revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-quarter Town	Population (1901).								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
S. M. Country	Sangli ...	7	1083	226,128	Sangli ...	16829	307	7	19	37	10	431 Foot 54 Mounted.	Rs. 240,400	Rs. 551,543	Rs. 13,41,317	The amount entered in column 14 of the corresponding appendix to previous years' Annual Administration Report is evidently wrong. Therefore the difference.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the population of the State as obtained from the Census of 1901.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population.																	Prevailing languages.	Emigration and Immigration during the year.
			Men (including children.)	Women (including children.)	Children under 15 years.		Total.	No. per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddists and Jains.	Aborigines.	Others.	Total male agriculturists including landlords, cultivators &c.	Total non-agricultural males.		
					Males.	Females.			Europeans.	East Indians and other mixed races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Southern Dn.	Sangli ...	42915	114002	112126	Information not available.		226.128	208·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Marathi and Kanarese.	13 Emigrated from Shirhatti Taluka.

Columns 10 to 20 are blank as the necessary information is not yet received from the Census Department.

APPENDIX V.

STATE KARBHARI'S

District Work.

(I) From 6th June to 10th June 1901. — *Mangalwedhe Taluka Inspection.*—Enquiry into an alleged fraud by Mr. Vanjari clerk of the Mangalwedhe Municipality.

(II) From 8th to 24th March 1902. — *Inspection of the Terdal Taluka.*—Visited all villages Inspected Duftars of all villages. The condition of rayats inquired into, as to what number was really unable to pay assessment. The collections and arrears ascertained. Whether famine relief was a necessity and if so to how many. The Duftars of the Taluka Officers were inspected.

(III) From 19-4-02 to 2-5-02. — *Inspection of the Kuchi Taluka.*—Enquiry from village to village, to ascertain the number of helpless persons, checking the work of the Circle Inspectors. Inspected the project of a tank at Nangole and its site. Inspected also the Kuchi Tank.

(IV) From 5th to 7th May 1902. — *2nd Inspection of Kuchi Taluka*—The ascertainment of the helpless and the maimed persons. Enquiry into the codition of the rayats to ascertain what number of them was really unable to pay assessment &c.

(V) From 15th to 17th May 1902. — *Inspection of the site of the projected Ranjani Tank.*—Taken up as relief measure.

(VI) From 27th May to 10th June 1902. — *Special enquiry into the condition of the indebted rayats.*—The encumbrances of their occupancies, the amounts of debts &c.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police during the year ending 31*st March* 1902.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By Promotion.	By money Rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under Instruction.	
		Rs.	Rs.								The amount shown under "Total Expenditure" represents the sanctioned cost of the establishment and not the actual expenditure incurred. Also the total number 495 represents the sanctioned establishment of the old scheme. Eight places were vacant.
Superintendent of Police, Sangli.	1	125	1,860	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Police Inspector	1	100	1 500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Chief Constables... ...	8	380	5,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	
Constables of all Grades including Sowars ...	485	4,764	57,828	2	3	.....	106	.....	198	10	
Total ...	495	5,369	66,588	2	3	.....	106	.....	208	10	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the results of working of the Police in the Sangli State during the year ending 31*st March* 1902.

Name of State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused discharged or acquitted.		Percentage of convicted to accused arrested. (cols. 3 & 4).		Percentage of convicted to accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Sangli	341	280	665	578	680	566	264	239	217	275	39·69	41·3	38·82	42·2	

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Sangli State, during the year ending 31*st March* 1902.

Name of State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.		Remarks.
	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Sangli...	26,996	106,767	13,075	60,722	48·4	56·8	Bonds forming part of the property recovered valued at Rs. 20,024 and property left by theives on the scene of crime was worth Rs. 935.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases awaiting trial in the Sangli State, during the year ending 31st March 1902.

No.	Description of Crimes or Offences.	No. of crimes.			No. of cases disposed of during 1901-1902.	No. of cases undisposed of during 1901-1902.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced to.							No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.								REMARKS.
		Balance on 1st April 1901.	Committed during 1901-1902.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Cognizable—(arrested by Police.)																											
1	Murder Sec. 302 I. P. C. ...	1	6	7	5	2	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	6	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 committed to Sessions 4 remained awaiting enquiry.
2	Culpable Homicide Sec. 304 I. P. C....	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Grievous hurt Secs. 325 to 327	...	4	4	4	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Theft Sec. 379	2	94	96	93	3	175	97	2	33	..	26	30	6	97	68	...	...	34	7	3	13	3	1	...	...	...	1 committed to Sessions and 2 remained awaiting trial.
5	Theft in a dwelling house and house-breaking Secs. 380 to 457	3	61	64	60	4	91	51	...	23	1	27	...	...	51	35	...	...	11	13	13	6	8	...	...	...	...	5 Do.
6	Robbery Sec. 392	...	5	5	5	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2 committed to Sessions
7	Dacoity Sec. 395	...	11	11	10	1	48	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 Do. Do. and 7 remained.
8	Criminal breach of trust Sec. 406	1	4	5	5	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Receiving stolen property Sec. 411	...	7	7	7	...	16	11	...	2	...	1	8	...	11	5	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
10	House-breaking Sec. 457 ...	...	5	5	5	...	6	6	...	2	..	4	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Cheating Sec. 420	...	3	3	3	...	5	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Miscellaneous	7	87	94	89	5	230	76	2	27	...	30	17	...	76	133	...	4	12	9	7	25	1	3	2	...	...	2 committed to Sessions and 15 remained.
13	Offences under other Acts...	2	10	12	12	...	12	4	...	1	...	..	3	...	4	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	16	298	314	299	15	634	249	4	89	1	90	59	6	249	295	...	5	58	33	24	51	12	4	2	...	...	

	(Arrested by Magistrates.)																										
14	Miscellaneous	1	102	103	99	4	230	6	...	1	...	...	5	...	6	209	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Offences under other Acts...	...	3	3	3	...	6	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	1	105	106	102	4	236	10	...	1	...	...	9	...	10	211	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Non-cognizable.																										
16	Miscellaneous	11	200	211	200	11	528	51	...	3	...	4	44	...	51	415	...	2	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
17	Offences under other Acts...	1	9	10	10	...	28	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	24	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	12	209	221	210	11	556	55	...	3	...	4	48	...	55	439	...	2	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total...	29	612	641	611	30	1426	314	4	93	1	94	116	6	314	945	...	7	62	34	24	51	15	4	2	...	...

2 committed to Sessions and 13 remained.

60 remained.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Sangli State during the year ending 31*st March* 1902.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		No. of Persons dealt with.								Persons Disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year	Duration					
			Remaining at the end of last year.	In 1901—1902					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		With accused in custody.		With accused on bail.		Other proceedings.	
	1900-1901.	1901-1902.		Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	Upon Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.							Shortest.	Longest.	Shortest.	Longest.	Shortest.	Longest.
District Magistrate	...	1	...	...	6	...	..	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Additional District Magistrate ...	...	4	...	20	..	...	...	...	...	20	...	11	...	..	...	9	13	34	...	...	...	...
Naib-Karbhari and Magistrate 1st Class...	10	15	..	6	17	18	1	1	37	43	27	11	3	...	...	2	2	237	...	...	..	...
Nyayadhish and Do. ...	83	66	5	56	2	77	...	...	138	140	73	40	22	...	2	3	1	15	1	13	...	...
Miraj-Prant Munsiff & Do. ...	...	5	..	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	57	...	...
Magistrate 1st Class, Shahapur ...	8	35	4	30	16	29	...	...	11	79	14	38	22	...	...	5	1	17	...	...	...	...
Do. Do. Mangalvedhe ...	...	6	...	6	..	4	...	...	...	10	5	1	1	...	...	3	17	42	11	15	...	...
Do. Do. Kuchi	...	21	...	47	2	14	...	..	..	63	24	15	13	11	...	..	1	150	1	150	...	...
Magistrate 2nd Class Miraj-Prant ...	88	55	9	71	1	73	1	...	198	155	68	35	27	4	3	18	1	39	1	492	...	57
Do. Do. Kuchi	64	44	2	51	...	27	..	2	97	82	19	25	25	6	..	7	1	46	1	57	...	...
Do. Do. Mangalvedhe ...	60	61	8	47	5	70	...	1	164	131	30	55	39	7	...	...	1	297	1	120	1	67
Do. Do. Terdal	59	33	26	38	...	36	...	...	141	100	23	19	45	1	...	12	1	31	1	192	...	...
Do. Do. Shahapur ...	86	82	1	62	12	92	...	..	226	167	41	88	30	8	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...
Do. Do. Shirhatti ...	61	52	1	61	1	38	...	2	171	103	19	28	36	10	1	9	1	29	1	49	...	...
Do. Do. Mhaisal... ...	22	13	7	15	1	79	...	...	47	102	2	51	13	...	1	35	1	3	1	41	4	...
Magistrate 3rd Class, Miraj-Prant ...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Do. Sangli	9	4	...	4	...	2	...	...	14	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	3	9	...	26	...	...
Do. Do. Kuchi	18	24	...	7	...	38	...	...	31	45	4	33	8	...	...	...	1	14	1	55	1	16
Do. Do. Mangalvedhe ...	7	25	2	13	...	41	..	..	19	56	16	30	10	...	..	...	1	16	1	178	1	178
Do. Do. Terdal	17	9	...	10	...	14	...	...	50	24	6	18	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	36	...	...
Do. Do. Shahapur ...	51	33	...	9	...	41	...	...	113	50	7	34	9	...	...	...	1	6	1	...	...	...
Do. Do. Shirhatti ..	9	8	...	3	...	9	...	...	14	12	2	8	2	...	...	...	5	9	1	2	...	...
Do. Do. Dodwad... ...	15	15	...	2	...	19	...	..	26	21	..	18	3	...	...	...	1	3	1	5	...	...
Total ...	667	612	65	566	63	724	2	6	1497	1426	380	565	314	47	7	113						
Sessions Court	...	...	45	...	..	...	...	...	164	74	...	35	39	...	...	...	26	101	...	...	..	...
Assistant Sessions Judge	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	9	1	...	...	8	5	46	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sangli State, during the year ending 31st March 1902.

State.	Tribunal.	No. of Appeals.	No. of Persons and Cases.																										Duration.							
			Appeals rejected.				Sentences.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further inquiry ordered.				Pending.				With accused in custody.				With accused on bail.				Other Proceedings.			
							Confirmed.				Modified				Reversed,																							
			Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Y. M. D.				Y. M. D.				Y. M. D.			
			1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	1900-1901	1901-1902	Shortest.		Longest.		Shortest.		Longest.		Shortest.		Longest.	
Sangli State	Huzur Court	31	...	...	...	...	31	16	15	14	4	29	1	6	18	6	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	..	3	12	3	6	0-0-11		0-10-27		...		...		...		...	
	Additional Sessions Judge	6	...	6	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	11	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0-0-6		0-2-8		...		...		...		...	
	District Magistrate's Court	19	...	11	...	5	61	9	26	8	2	3	2	2	9	11	7	2	1	...	1	...	1	10	1	1	2	1	1	1	.	...	...	...	0-0-2		0-0-26		...		...		...		...	

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the number of persons convicted or confined in the Jails in the Sangli State during the year ending 31*st March* 1902.

Station.	No. of prison.	No. of prisoners. Remaining from last year.	No. of prisoners. Admitted during the year.	No. of prisoners. Total. 1901-1902	No. of prisoners. Total. 1900-1901.	Daily average in Jail. 1901-1902.	Daily average in Jail. 1901-1900. *	No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year 1901-1902.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	REMARKS—Showing mortality among convicted prisoners.
SANGLI JAIL.										
Tried prisoners ...	1	127	125	252	316	117·5	106·6	98	8984	6 convicts and 3 under-trial prisoners died in the Central Jail.
Under-trial prisoners.		16	190	206	223	44·04	44·13	40	1449	
Total...	1	143	315	458	539	161.54	150·73	138	10433	
TALUKA LOCK-UPS.										
Tried prisoners.—										
Kuchi	1	...	30	30	39	23·3	12·1	...	88	
Mangalvedhe ...	1	...	39	39	32	17·1	14·8	...	73	
Terdal	1	...	23	23	46	·9	1·5	...	37	
Shahapur ...	1	1	49	50	60	·13	·09	1	167	
Shirhatti ...	1	...	32	32	29	32·3	14·7	...	125	
Mhaisal ...	1	...	11	11	8	...	...	...	14	
Dodwad ...	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	
Total...	7	1	185	186	216	73·73	43·19	1	505	
Under-trial prisoners.										
Kuchi	...	...	80	80	79	34·2	28·9	1	268	
Mangalvedhe ...	...	5	56	61	5	36·6	89·4	...	461	
Terdal	...	5	41	46	35	2·07	8·3	1	66	
Shahapur ..	...	1	99	100	158	·27	·43	1	156	
Shirhatti ...	...	7	51	58	61	57·4	47·1	4	442	
Mhaisal ...	...	...	16	16	14	...	...	...	10	
Dodwad ...	...	...	8	8	6	...	...	...	4	
Total...	...	18	351	369	358	130·54	174·13	7	1407	
Grand Total...	7	162	851	1013	1113	365·81	368·05	146	12345	

* The figures of daily average attendance in Jails in the last year's report appear to be wrong.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the nature and value of Original Suits filed and disposed of.

Tribunal.	Balance at the beginning of the year.		Number filed during the year.		Total.		Number Disposed of during the year.		Balance at the end of the year.		Value.	Suits Filed in 1901-1902.								Suits Disposed of 1901-1902.						Remarks.	
												Suits regarding lands, houses, &c.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 & under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Exparte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	Duration.	
	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.															Shortest.	Longest.
											Rs.													Rs.	Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.
1. Nyayadhish Court ...	18	17	4	4	22	21	5	8	17	13	29,820	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	2	5	167,029	5 0 16	0 10 4	10 7 0
2. Munsiff Court, Miraj-Prant	491	221	843	1214	1334	1435	1113	895	221	540	119,707	40	1169	5	952	231	25	6	...	368	240	29	258	109,159	0 6 26	0 0 3	12 0 3
3. Munsiff Court S. D....	117	163	1064	660	1181	823	1018	660	163	163	86,051	96	550	14	381	253	19	7	...	196	173	38	253	87,734	0 3 26	0 0 7	5 5 4
4. Munsiff Court, N. D.	296	225	936	782	1232	1007	1007	764	225	243	53,014	32	748	2	685	87	7	3	...	240	71	137	316	49,610	0 5 3	0 0 8	5 6 25
5. Mhaisal Saranjamdar's Court	14	27	60	53	74	80	47	10	27	70	3,495	1	52	...	45	8	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	540	1 8 11	0 1 29	6 0 29
Total...	936	653	2907	2713	3843	3366	3190	2337	653	1029	2,92,087	170	2521	22	2063	579	51	16	4	804	489	207	837	4,05,072			

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil Work.—Results of Applications for Executions of decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1901-1902.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1901-1902.		
	1900-1901	1901-1902		1900-1901	1901-1902	Value for 1901-1902.	1900-1901	1901-1902	Value for 1901-1902.	1900-1901	1901-1902	Value for 1901-1902.	1900-1901	1901-1902	Value of closing balance for 1901-1902.	Below six months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			
1. Nyayadhish ...	14	12	1,72,485	1	4	1,07,112	15	16	2,79,597	3	6	97,250	12	10	182,347	1	2	7
2. Munsiff, Miraj—Prant.	192	195	75,973	400	650	65,489	592	845	1,41,462	397	638	69,412	195	207	72,050	80	64	63
3. Munsiff, Southern Division.	85	89	35,546	563	742	1,32,213	648	831	1,67,759	559	623	91,475	89	208	76,284	105	69	34
4. Munsiff, Northern Division.	276	353	44,849	694	239	17,414	970	592	62,263	617	282	21,968	353	310	40,295	16	15	279
5. Sub-Saranjamdar of Mhaisal.	1	6	879	8	30	3,046	9	36	3,925	3	27	3,256	6	9	669	...	7	2
Total...	568	655	3,29,732	1666	1665	525,274	2234	2320	6,55,006	1579	1576	283,361	655	744	371,645	202	157	385

APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents.

Sub-Registry Office	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents presented,										Documents registered.		Value of Documents Registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year,	
			Mortgage deeds.		Sale-Deeds.		Wills.		Money-Bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.
															Rs.	Rs.				
1. Miraj-Prant ...	1057	1015	642	525	247	242	8	16	...	3	160	229	1047	1009	301,742	336,636	10	9	7	4
2. Shahapur	561	452	283	207	190	155	9	6	...	...	79	84	556	449	144,276	129,370	5	3	1	1
3. Shirhatti	534	470	231	220	232	207	...	2	...	...	71	41	532	469	132,454	112,566	1	2	1	...
4. Mangalwedhe ...	298	208	85	38	175	148	...	1	...	...	38	21	296	208	76,106	51,134	2	...	...	...
5. Kuchi	289	205	141	83	135	107	1	...	1	..	11	15	287	203	70,960	51,987	2	2	...	...
6. Terdal	340	233	231	147	75	49	2	...	...	...	32	37	336	231	69,094	63,926	3	2	1	1
7. Dodwad	127	95	83	50	32	26	1	1	...	...	11	18	127	95	30,712	24,018	...	...	...	...
8. Dist. Registry Office.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	.....	.....	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3206	2679	1696	1270	1086	934	21	27	1	3	402	445	3181	2165	825,344	769,637	23	18	10	6

APPENDIX XVI.

(Agricultural).

Statement showing the Agricultural Stock in the Sangli State, during the year 1901—1902.

No.	District.	Cattle and other Quadrupeds.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	She-Buffaloes.	Horses.	Other cattle.	Mules.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding Carts.	Carts used in carrying.	
1	Miraj—Prant ...	6180	2575	563	3440	169	164	23	114	8885	336	490	106	1322	For easy reference the corresponding figures of the last year are given in red ink,
		6611	2646	755	3349	170	150	50	113	10533	450	379	100	1288	
2	Kuchi	6925	3073	306	1548	97	151	30	41	19202	984	835	11	611	
		7042	3440	349	1566	81	146	35	89	16705	1065	1005	4	591	
3	Mangalvedhe ...	4982	2815	165	1106	82	80	26	75	12490	335	532	7	519	
		6611	2684	306	1519	111	131	51	63	12211	417	657	11	610	
4	Terdal	1416	1174	133	839	71	56	27	111	3075	265	172	9	441	
		1321	1452	91	960	65	66	44	162	4015	393	132	9	548	
5	Shahapur ...	7396	6473	1675	5212	86	28	10	76	5709	2428	626	80	1564	
		9125	6980	1554	5868	98	43	28	96	6691	2808	543	70	1666	
6	Shirhatti... ...	13352	7103	775	6339	68	63	22	280	20282	3642	618	214	2096	
		13736	8536	1021	6640	58	82	36	321	18080	3751	555	111	2223	
	Total...	40251	23213	3617	18484	573	542	138	697	69643	7990	3273	427	6553	
		44043	25738	4076	19902	585	618	247	844	68185	8884	3271	555	6923	

APPENDIX XVII.—Income and Expenditure.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Income.				
	Opening Balance ...	Rs. 619,571	Rs. 445,785	Rs, ...	Rs. ....
1	Interest on invested capital ...	34,758	7,808	.....	26,950
2	Land Revenue ...	480,272	551,543	71,271	.....
3	Sayar, Abkari ...	44,409	44,557	148	.....
4	Stamps	59,337	51,987	.....	7,350
5	Registration ...	14,059	10,427	.....	3,632
6	Law and Justice ...	15,538	13,207	.....	2,331
7	Jails	1,080	914	.....	174
8	Paga	748	8,697	7,949	.....
9	Educational Departt.	12,895	15,606	2,711	.....
10	Forest ,,	12,903	20,890	7,987	.....
11	Miscellaneous ...	21,828	392,909	371,081	.....
12	Loans and Advances, Debts and Deposits.	264,037	177,237	.....	86,800
13	Local Funds... ...	26,031	29,417	3,386	.....
14	Inam Adjustments...	193,355	193,355	.....	.....
	Total ...	1181,258	15,18,554	464,533	127,237
	Grand Total including balance ...	1,800,829	19,64,339	.....	.....

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Expenditure.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Amounts paid to other States ...	20,105	24,705	4,600	.....
2	Land Revenue	1,35,400	1,33,861	.....	1,539
3	Khasgi Department	1,58,929	81,594	.....	77,335
4	Paga	97,328	63,278	.....	34,050
5	Cash Allowances	56,453	36,585	.....	19,868
6	Law and Justice	26,719	26,164	.....	555
7	Stamps	2,302	2,591	289	.....
8	Registration	2,252	2,060	.....	192
9	Jails	10,074	9,030	.....	1,044
10	Police	66,400	70,399	3,999	.....
11	Medical Department... ...	11,423	25,183	13,760	.....
12	Public Works Department ...	49,322	80,045	30,723	.....
13	Educational ,, ...	40,412	41,111	699	.....
14	Forest ,, ...	7,517	6,768	.....	749
15	Refunds	1,974	2,104	130	.....
16	Miscellaneous	1,03,027	63,226	.....	39,801
17	Loans and Advances, Debts and Deposits	2,75,090	1,25,012	.....	150,078
18	Local Funds	17,346	16,209	.....	1,137
19	Inam Adjustments	1,93,335	1,93,335	.....	.....
20	Famine	79,616	75,511	.....	4,105
	Total ...	13,55,044	10,78,781	54,200	330,453
	Balance at the close of the year...	4,45,785	8,85,548	.....	.....
	Grad Total ...	18,00,829	19,64,339	.....	.....

A. B. DESAI,

Administrator of Sangli State.

SUPPLEMENT TO APPENDIX XVII.

Explanations about Increase and Decrease under important heads.

Receipts.

Item.	Explanation.
1.	Decrease of 26,950 is due to the fact that the account of interest wtih the Bank of Bombay having remained unadjusted during the year under report.
2,	Increase is explained by the fact of the collection of arrears to the amount of Rs. 71,271 in some of the Talukas.
8.	Increase due to sale of some animals in the Paga.
10.	Increase is apparent and due to the fact that myrobolen produce of the preceding year was sold and the proceeds credited in the year.
11.	This item of miscellaneous consists of several non-recurring sub-items and the totals are variable from year to year. The large increase in the year under report was owing to the fact of Rs. 3,81,000, cash balance of the Chief's Khasgi being brought to the account of the State Treasury under this head.
12.	The large decrease is mainly owing to the advances of the famine Public Works Departments not being adjusted.
18.	Increase is explained by the recovery of arrears.

Expenditure.

1.	Increase nominal, some of the amounts paid last year were brought to account in the year under report.
3.	Decrease due to the fact that part of the Chief's annual allowance was not paid after his demise.
4.	Decrease is only technical, some of the charges incurred in 1308 and 1309 were brought to account in 1310, *i. e.* the year preceding the one under report, and consequently swelled the figures of 1310 ; and hence the difference.
5.	Decrease (19,868) is explained by the fact of deceased Babasaheb's allowances (12,000) and of some of the Hakdars' allowances (7,838) not being paid in the year under report.

Expenditure.

Item.	Explanation.
10.	Increase due to the following facts :— (*i*) Creation of Superintendent's post. (*ii*) Purchase of band instruments. (*iii*) The outstanding pays of some of the sowars and others remaining unpaid at the end of the previous year were paid in the year under report.
11.	Part of the high increase is technical the figures for the year under report include also advances not yet adjusted while those of the previous year are exclusive of such advances.
12.	Ditto and part of the increase is actual and is owing to more public works being taken up during the year of report.
16.	This item is miscellaneous and includes several non-recurring items and therefore liable to fluctuations from year to year.
17.	The large decrease is nominal. Advances to the medical and Public Works and Famine and Educational Departments were included in the expenditures of those departments above and therefore not included in this.

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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SANGLI STATE

FOR

1902-1903.

No. 804 of 1903.

ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE,

SANGLI, *6th August* 1903.

FROM,

A. B. DESAI, ESQUIRE,

ADMINISTRATOR, SANGLI STATE.

TO,

LIEUT-COLONEL W. B. FERRIS,

POLITICAL AGENT,

KOLHAPUR & S. M. COUNTRY.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Sangli State for the Fasli year 1312 ending the 6th June 1903

2. The usual statements as per list appended accompany.

CHAPTER I.

Political.

3. The Political relations between the Government and this State continued to be very satisfactory.

4. The year was marked by the celebration throughout the State on the 1st January 1903 of the Coronation of His Gracious Majesty the King Emperor of India. Early in the morning a royal salute of 101 guns was fired and the convicts whom it was decided to release were released and remissions of sentences of other convicts in the Sangli Jail were announced to them. This was followed by a parade of the Sowars and foot-Police. After this the girls from the Sangli girls school were assembled in the hall of the Wada and sweetmeats were distributed to them. In the after-noon the poor of Sangli of all castes and creeds were fed. At 3 P. M. there were sports of all descriptions in the spacious compound of the Wada to witness which almost the whole town had turned up and even people from the neighbouring villages. After the sports were over, the Royal Proclamation was read at a Durbar held in the Wada at which all the gentry of the town, the Chief Officers of the State, the merchants and other respectable persons who were invited were present. The few European ladies and

gentlemen in Sangli who were invited, also graced the occasion. The display of fire-works and illuminations of the State buildings came last which gave a happy finishing touch to the day's programme. At the Taluka head-quarter towns also the coronation was celebrated in a suitable way and the poor were fed and school children entertained with sweetmeats The total expenditure incurred in connection with these festivities amounted to about Rs 2,000 of which the State contributed Rs 700 and the people themselves raised Rs 1,300 by subscriptions.

5. I may also mention here another important event which immediately concerns the State. It is the selection by Government as Chief of Sangli of Vinayakrao alias Bhausaheb son of the late Chintamanrao Appasaheb, which was announced by the Political Agent, Kolhapur & S. M. Country at a public Durbar held at Sangli on the 15th June 1903. The Kumar who is only 13 years of age was subsequently adopted by the elder widow of the late Chief and named Chintamanrao Appasaheb. He, accompanied by his tutor Mr. N. G. Paranjpe and his brother Vithalrao, has now joined the Rajkumar college at Rajkote.

6. Taraka Saheb, the daughter of the late Chief by his predeceased wife, has been placed under the able supervision of her Governess, Miss Spencer, who attends to her in the morning as well as in the after-noon spending in all 4 hours a day with her. Miss Spencer has had somewhat a delicate and on that account a difficult task to perform. The girl who lost her mother when only three years old was naturally over-indulged both in the life-time of her father and since. Miss Spencer has been taking great pains with her and some idea of her success can be gathered from the fact that though her ward is not yet eight years old and has been under her tuition barely ten months, she can speak a little English, and understands every thing that is said to her. she knows a good deal of Geography and some thing of Arithmetic in English, she has also learnt to do some fancy work. Her vernacular education is also being attended to through the mistress of the girls school.

7. Taraka Saheb is yet too young to be kept longer than five hours a day merely doing lessons. It is, therefore, in contemplation to take her through some light games.

Changes in the personnel of the Administration.

8. There was no change in the personnel of the Administration during the year under report. I have been in charge of the State throughout the year.

Condition of the people.

9. I have not much to add to what I have stated on this subject in my memorandum accompanying my No. 72 dated the 1st February 1903. The two

Talukas which suffered most from famine that is Mangalwedhe and Terdal were favoured with good harvests generally, Jwari selling from January to May 1903 on an average at 66 lbs. per rupee in Mangalwedhe and 47 lbs. per rupee in Terdal against 36 and 30 lbs. per rupee respectively in the corresponding months of the previous year. Elsewhere except in Shirhatti and Shahapur which two Talukas even in worst years produced enough to live upon, the crops mostly Kharip were good but suffered somewhat just at the harvest time through excessive rainfall. The condition of the people was on the whole satisfactory. There were fewer deeds taken to the Registration Offices than in the previous year and there was also a less demand for general Stamp papers which shows that there were less borrowing transactions than in the preceding year. The Land Revenue demand according to the Jamabandi was Rs 5,75,000 while the collections during the Fasli year 1312 amounted to Rs 5,65,251. Since the end of the year, however, Rs 38,736 more have been collected making up a total of the collections up to date of Rs 6,03,987. The whole revenue has been collected with only a nominal pressure which did not go beyond the issue of notices and attachment of property. In no instance, however, had the attached property either moveable or immoveable to be sold for recovery of the State dues. One unmistakeable piece of evidence, however, of the effect of successive failures of the seasons is to be found in the diminished rent offered for lands even of the first class. The uncertainty of rainfall has deterred many cultivators from taking up the State Sheri lands and the minors' lands under the management of the State for the rent usually offered for them.

10. The one great want complained of by the villagers wherever I went was as regards water. The last year was the driest year known in these parts which accounts to some extent for the general complaint. But I was rather surprised to find that in every village I visited the people expected the State to provide them with drinking water. In good many places there were in the village only one or two wells with a scanty supply of drinking water. They were out of repairs. The people would not venture on digging new wells as they were not sure of finding water. I stopped the grant of Tagai for digging wells as I have personally known that over three lakhs of Rupees advanced in the Southern Division for digging wells was so much money practically thrown away because not 5 per cent of the wells were successful. Either there was hard rock too costly to cut through or there was no water at all or where the water was reached it was brackish.

11. To meet this want and also to enable the ryots to sink wells for irrigational purposes and utilize properly the Tagai grants for land improvement,

I have obtained a boring apparatus. As an experiment one well is being bored in the compound of the guest house where a sum of Rs. 288 is being annually spent on account of water for garden. The boring had temporarily to be stopped on account of heavy rains. Care has been taken against repetition of the mistakes which were made in the first experiments at Sholapur the drills being kept out of the hole during night. The work as yet is going on without any difficulty, and if it is found successful it will offer a large opening for a substantial improvement of land.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the Land.

Survey and Settlement.

12. No survey operations were undertaken in the State during the year under report.

13. The original survey settlement was completed in 1880 and the settlements were at first guaranteed for 15 years only but their terms were subsequently extended by the late Chief with the result that the survey rates now in force fall due for revision in the years given below against each Taluka.

Name of Taluka.	The year in which the present settlement expires.
Shirhatti	1910
Mangalwedha, Shahapur	1912
Miraj-Prant, Kuchi, Terdal	1915

14. The term of the survey settlement introduced in the Sub-Saranjam village of Mhaisal has expired but as no survey party is at present available it is under consideration to extend the term so as to make it terminate with that of the settlement in force in the Shirhatti Taluka.

15. Out of the 40 Inam and Sub- Saranjam villages 11 still remain to be brought under the survey settlement for want of the consent of the holders of the villages.

16. the following table shows the area of land lying waste at the close of the year:—

Name of Taluka.	Extent of cultivable area.		Taken up.		Waste remaining at the end.		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste.
	Acres.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	
MIRAJ-PRANT.—							
1901—1902...	23	25	...	...	23	25	·026
1902—1903...	23	25	...	...	23	25	·026
KUCHI.—							
1901—1902...	36	26	..	...	36	26	·03
1902—1903...	36	26	...	...	36	26	·03
MANGALWEDHE.—							
1901—1902...	285	3	127	1	158	2	·11
1902—1903...	158	2	2	8	155	34	·13
TERDAL.—							
1901—1902...	107	13	...	...	107	13	·23
1902—1903...	107	13	...	...	107	13	·23
SHAHAPUR.—							
1901—1902...	148	3	...	...	185	39	·35
1902—1903...	185	39	30	28	245	18	·46
SHIRAHATTI.—							
1901—1902...	2114	32	4	13	2110	19	1·27
1902—1903...	2110	19	...	35	2196	22	1·36
TOTAL—							
1901—1902...	2715	22	131	14	2622	4	·43
1902—1903...	2622	4	33	31	2765	18	·45

Except in Talukas of Shahapur and Shirhatti no lands were thrown up. The area of land relinquished in the former Taluka was 90 acres and 7 gunthas and that of land thrown up in the latter Taluka was 86 acres and 38 gunthas.

Boundary Disputes.

17. During the year under report there were in all 19 cases of boundary disputes, in 11 cases the adjoining villages concerned in the disputes belonged to the British Government while in the remaining 8 cases the disputes related to lands claimed simultaneously by the ryots in the villages of this and other Native States. In one case the dispute has been settled while in the remaining cases the matters in dispute are still under correspondence.

Wards' Estates.

18. At the beginning of the year under report there were 72 minors' estates under the management of the State. 28 New minors' estates came under management during the year making up a total of 100 minors' estates under managenent. Three of these were handed over to the minors on their attaining majority, one was delivered over to a certified guardian, two were declared intestate property pending inquiry owing to the death of the minors and one minor has disappeared from the list as he was found to have no estate. Thus at the close of the year there were 93 minors' estates under the management of the State.

19. The subjoined table gives the particulars of these estates.

No.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Opening balance.			Receipts during the		
					In cash.	In securities.	Total.	Income derived from land	Interest on invested capital.	Recovery of debts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Sidappa bin Manappa Holmane ...	17	Mangalwedhe.	Mangalwedhe.	121	...	121	768	568	7,975
2	Hanmanta bin Manappa ...	15	Do.	Do.						
3	Sakharam bin Namu Mane ...	17	Do.	Do.	295	...	295	92	25	271
4	Satappa Sidmalappa ...	10	Do.	Do.	231	...	231	295	81	599
5	Ganpati bin Balku Holmane ...	17	Do.	Do.	...	...	...	274	87	10,049
6	Shripati bin Balku Holmane ...	11	Do.	Do.						
7	Gopala Bhau Bhosle ...	14	Bastavde.	.....	...	...	...	4	...	13
8	Bhimrao Bhau Bhosle ...	11	Do.	.....						
9	Vithu Rayappa...	13	Kharsing	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Vithu bin Vyanku Mali ...	19	Do.	.....	75	...	75	...	...	...
11	Sadu bin Vyanku Mali ...	16	Do.	.....						
12	Maharudra bin Gurusida ...	13	Kavthe mahankal	.....	...	...	...	...	...	201
13	Sivrudra bin Gurusida ...	12	Do.	.....						
14	Shripad Babaji Shedbalkar ...	19	Terdal.	Terdal.	35	...	35	334	188	16
15	Parappa Basappa Teginkai ...	14	Rabkavi.	Rabkavi.	117	...	117	295	77	723
16	Krishnabai Hesi ...	28	Terdal.	.....	645	...	645	...	541	...
17	Bhagubai Hesi ...	18	Do.	.....						
18	Tatya Lagmanna	14	Kusnal.	Kusnal.	142	...	142	...	...	...
19	Sangappa Dhulapa Hangandi ...	19	Rabkavi.	Rabkavi.	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Dundapa Advyapa Hangandi ...	17	Do.	Do.						
21	Bhagwant Narayan Naik ...	18	Kugar.	Kugar.	119	...	119	647	...	...
22	Radhabai wife of Shripad Deodhar...	22	Tasgaon.	.....	16	...	16	...	10	...
23	Girmalappa Sidappa	20	Rabkavi.	Rabkavi.	350	...	350	...	...	...
24	Basappa Kalyappa Kuchnur ...	20	Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...	62	5
25	Virupaksha Sivlinga	14	Do.	Do.	1	...	1	...	15	17
26	Narayan Govind Saraf	25	Shahapur	.....	17	...	17	...	...	..
27	Danava wife of Rudrapa Sampgavi..	25	Bagalkot.	.....	169	...	169	...	...	...
28	Sivram Ramchandra Vatwe ...	9	Shahapur	Sangli	74	...	74	130	...	...
29	Shantapa Tavnapa	19	Do.	.....	2,170	...	2,170	...	...	...
30	Nagappa Ramappa	17	Do.	.....	1,092	...	1,092	...	...	...
31	Balapa Shantapa Lengde ...	12	Do.	.....	590	...	590	...	...	...
32	Ramkrishna Vyanku Kulburgi ...	14	Shahapur	Shahapur	1,337	290	1,627	...	...	...

year 1902–1903.		Expenditure.			Balance at the end of the year.				Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.	
Miscellaneous receipts.	Total of receipts.	Amount lent.	Miscellaneous charges &c.	Total expenditure.	In cash.	Credited to the account of the Pathak Treasury.	In Government securities.	Total.		Acres.	Gunthas
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
28	9,339	8,065	1209	9274	186	...	...	186	27,898	150	24
...	888	210	72	282	101	300	...	401	749	17	4
...	975	512	660	1172	34	...	...	34	8,870	85	21
...	10,410	10,018	204	10222	88	100	...	188	7,735	98	4
...	17	...	16	16	1	...	...	1	5,575	20	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,378	...	...
...	...	...	1	1	...	74	...	74	...	7	21
...	201	...	140	140	61	...	...	61	18,224	...	...
43	581	54	517	571	45	...	...	45	8,467	89	26
119	1,214	234	1,086	1,320	11	...	...	11	15,484	51	26
462	1,003	677	69	746	62	840	...	902	57,939	10	15
...	...	15	...	15	127	...	...	127	260	14	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,020	...	...
...	647	...	752	752	14	...	...	14	3,777	408	12
...	10	...	25	25	1	...	...	1	605	63	2
30	30	300	28	328	52	...	...	52	1,220	...	...
72	139	1	132	133	6	...	...	6	4,494	...	...
3	35	8	23	31	5	...	...	5	2,609	27	16
25	25	...	42	42	...	...	...	...	26,283	1	28
...	...	...	4	4	165	...	...	165	1,367	...	...
1,489	1,619	...	141	141	52	1,500	...	1,552	374	6	3
...	...	...	621	621	49	1,500	...	1,549	4,399	...	...
...	...	...	4	4	88	1,000	...	1,088	...	...	...
12	12	...	2	2	50	550	...	600	9	...	...
5,235	5,235	85	168	253	209	6,400	...	6,609	821	...	...

No.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Opening balance.			Receipts during the		
					In cash.	In securities.	Total.	Income derived from land	Interest on invested capital.	Recovery of debts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
33	Gangaram Dhondu Sonar	11	Shahapur	.....	1915	...	1,915	9	5	573
34	Govind Dhondu Sonar	13	Do.	.....						
35	Jani daughter of Hajarimal Marwadi...	7	Do.	.....	280	...	280	...	312	9,307
36	Gundi Goudwad	12	Goudwad.	.....	...	...	...	26	...	58
37	Tippana Rudrappa	10	Sambre.	.....	63	...	63	...	33	...
38	Baslinga Rama Teginmani ...	14	Marihal.	Marihal.	629	...	629	523	43	1,272
39	Gopal Dattatrya Bangole	12	Shahapur	Shahapur	...	...	...	95	21	...
40	Mahalingapa Ningapa	9M.	Do.	.....	...	...	...	...	...	2,510
41	Ramkrishna Ningapa	13	Do.	.....	...	...	...	27	522	...
42	Mallappa bin Ningappa	15	Do.	.....	...	...	...	...	...	6
43	Ramkrishna Govind Joshi ...	9	Do.	Shahapur	65,082	57,050	122132	742	2,811	15,230
44	Mahalingapa Gurushana Mukhaya Hiremath	13	Sambre.	Sambre.	238	...	238	33	552	...
45	Purushotam Lakapa Bagewadi ...	7	Shahapur	.....	251	...	251	...	...	...
46	Krishnaji Ballal Khare	14	Do.	.....	480	...	480	156	2	...
47	Gopal Ballal Khare	12	Do.	.....						
48	Krishnaji Sakharam	17	Kadoli.	.....	106	...	106	227	...	...
49	Narayan Sakharam	14	Do.	.....						
50	Ambanna bin Vyanku Lokur ...	7	Dodwad	Vakund	183	...	183	801	86	391
51	Nilava Irbasapa	7	Do.	.....	95	...	95	274	23	775
52	Yalapa bin Bhimana	10	Do.	.....	...	...	...	56	...	133
53	Ramchandra Govind Patil ...	14	Do.	Dodwad.	...	...	...	...	...	108
54	Karbasapa Chanbasapa	16	Magadi.	Lakshmeshwar.	1,159	...	1,159	362	40	172
55	Sidramapa Chanvirapa	16	Budhihal	Budhihal	175	...	175	300	114	251
56	Gurjaya Chanvirapa	13	Do.	Do.						
57	Hanmantgounda Basangounda ...	16	Rantur.	.....	89	...	89	98	...	50
58	Rudraya Danaya	7	Kodalwad	Kodalwad	17	...	17	52	24	219
59	Basha bin Fakira	13	Adarkate	Adarkate	75	...	75	125	...	93
60	Chandangounda Ningangounda Patil	17	Yatanhali	Yatanhali	210	...	210	398	...	2
61	Chanvira bin Rama	14	Kodalwad	.....	355	...	355	148	...	...
62	Ira bin Rama Kuri	11	Do.	.....						
63	Shankarava daughter of Budhangounda Patil	12	Adarkate	.....	224	...	224	343	3	1
64	Kashinath Ramchandra Joshi ...	14	Rantur.	Ranibenur	279	...	279	89	39	186
65	Govind Ramchandra Joshi ...	17	Do.	Do.						

year 1902-1903.		Expenditure.			Balance at the end of the year.				Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.	
Miscellaneous receipts.	Total of receipts.	Amount lent.	Miscellaneous charges &c.	Total expenditure.	In cash.	Credited to the account of the Pathak Treasury.	In Government securities.	Total.		Acres.	Gunthas
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
104	691	735	246	981	125	1,500	...	1,625	120	...	...
...	9,619	1,825	321	2,146	353	7,400	...	7,753	9,507	...	...
...	84	...	31	31	53	...	...	53	936	...	...
...	33	...	25	25	71	...	...	71	313	8	5
48	1,886	212	786	998	217	1,300	...	1,517	11,235	13	...
14,312	14,428	...	74	74	254	14,100	...	14,354	10,722	5	8
...	2,510	...	...	...	10	2.500	...	2,510	83	...	...
...	549	...	...	...	49	500	...	549	627	...	...
...	6	...	...	....	6	...	...	6	195	...	...
1,836	20,619	1,767	9,013	10,780	5,470	83,700	42,801	1,31,971	1,69,635	...	...
77	662	47	735	782	118	...	...	118	25,651	22	11
3,141	3,141	...	97	97	95	3,200	....	3,295	2,412	...	...
49	207	50	222	272	65	350	...	415	4,050	...	...
...	227	...	78	78	5	250	...	255	1,509	28	13
...	1,188	608	693	1,301	70	...	...	70	2,297	23	9
1	1,073	580	106	686	207	275	...	482	899	8	...
...	189	...	68	68	41	80	...	121	...	4	3
...	108	...	43	43	65	...	...	65	...	...	...
...	574	203	351	554	229	950	...	1,179	1,658	50	32
...	665	...	265	265	275	300	...	575	1,226	37	18
1	149	8	108	116	22	100	...	122	877	31	19
...	295	17	157	174	38	100	...	138	1,921	8	31
1	219	1	210	211	83	...	...	83	220	29	34
8	408	128	257	385	33	200	...	233	365	50	15
...	148	92	64	156	47	300	...	347	286	14	25
...	347	36	260	296	43	232	...	275	7,434	34	24
...	314	34	165	199	94	300	...	394	4,061	17	20

No.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Education.	Opening balance.			Receipts during the		
					In cash.	In securities.	Total.	Income derived from land	Interest on invested capital.	Recovery of debts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
66	Sankrapa Maleshapa Teli		Shirhatti.	.....						
67	Nagapa Sankrapa Teli		Do.	.....	...	...	...	512	4	836
68	Ningapa Fakirapa Teli		Do.	.....						
69	Piru bin Ramana Patil	16	Sangli-wadi	.....						
70	Vithu bin Ramana Patil	13	Do.	.....	156	...	156	25	...	...
71	Nagava Terdalkarin	23	Terdal	.....	167	...	167	...	76	318
72	Purushotam Narayan Patwardhan	18	Sangli	Sangli.	284	...	284	...	...	...
73	Govind Keshav Marathe	5	Do.	.....	132	...	132	...	162	140
74	Krishna bin Apa Baswant ...	7	Do.	.....	84	...	84	...	...	...
75	Aku kom Ramgouda Patil ...	17	Do.	.....	65	...	65	96	...	...
76	Krishna Sonar	9	Shahapur	Shahapur	59	...	59	...	...	140
77	Mahadu Sonar	7	Do.	Do.						
78	Ganpati Bhau Gaudwadkar ...	11	Sangli.	Nandni.	...	...	...	50	48	333
79	Laxmanrao Hariharrao Lagu ...	14	Haripur.	Ichal-karanji.	...	...	...	...	...	1,333
80	Vasudev Gopalbhat Joshi ...	16	Sangli.	Sangli.	...	...	...	...	...	357
81	Samindra daughter of Mahadu Kadam	16	Karnal.	.....	322	...	322	9	24	60
82	Pandu bin Ganu Mohite	6	Sangli-wadi.	.....	28	...	28	35	...	...
83	Hari bin Daji Chavan	19	Borgao.	Borgao.						
84	Ananda bin Daji Chavan	8	Do.	Do.	...	...	...	52	...	...
85	Bhau bin Daji Chavan	7	Do.	Do.						
86	Apa Bhau Samdolkar	17	Nandre.	Berle,	399	...	399	3,027	158	3,599
87	Laxmibai wife of Mahadu Palsule.	15	Wai.	.....	136	...	136	108	111	348
88	Gopika wife of Balvant Phatak ...	14	Miraj.	.....	216	...	216	17	18	239
89	Anu daughter of Bala Patil ...	4	Kavlapur	.....	...	...	...	41	...	...
90	Tara daughter of Bimapa Gavandi.	19	Sangli.	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
91	Ganesh Balaji Mhaswadkar ...	14	Do.	.....	...	...	...	38	525	786
92	Ani daughter of Babaji Patil ...	12	Khatav.	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
93	Krishni daughter of Babaji Patil...	8	Do.	.....						
	Total.				81,549	57,340	138889	11,733	7,410	59,605

year 1902–1903.		Expenditure.			Balance at the end of the year.				Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.	
Miscellaneous receipts.	Total of receipts.	Amount lent.	Miscellaneous charges &c.	Total expenditure.	In cash.	Credited to the account of the Pathak Treasury.	In Government securities.	Total.		Acres.	Gunthas
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
8	1,360	...	579	579	331	450	...	781	1,446	88	12
...	25	...	75	75	106	...	...	106	156	14	4
...	394	177	4	181	50	330	...	380	4,581	...	...
17	17	1	10	11	290	...	...	290	2,404	150	6
...	302	...	430	430	4	...	...	4	11,937	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	84	...	...	84	911	...	...
...	96	...	60	60	101	...	...	101	...	9	...
...	140	...	...	..	...	199	...	199	2,358	...	...
4,313	4,744	...	99	99	245	4,400	...	4,645	28,319	24	29
...	1,333	...	...	...	111	1,222	...	1,333	...	...	...
...	357	...	...	...	...	357	...	357	...	...	...
...	93	38	247	285	130	...	...	130	6,829	...	...
18	53	35	16	51	30	...	...	30	237	4	10½
202	254	89	81	170	84	...	...	84	1,778	49	10
...	6,784	6,632	508	7,140	43	...	...	43	78,183	110	23
21	588	268	449	717	7	...	...	7	12,433	18	8
1	275	43	67	110	381	...	...	381	1,028	8	17
26	67	41	...	41	26	...	...	26	394	11	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	333	4	17
241	1,590	724	820	5,544	46	..	...	46	2,786	22	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	5	23
31,943	1,10,691	34,570	23,736	58,306	11,614	1,36,859	42,801	1,91,274	6,28,977	1,956	381½

20. The total receipts of all the estates including the balance at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs 2,49,580 against Rs 1,81,726 in the previous year, the total disbursements being Rs 58,306 against Rs 39,509.

21. Out of the 93 minors 17 are girls who do not attend any school; of the remaining 76 minors all boys, 42 attend public schools, 8 are too young, 25 do not attend any school for one reason or other and one has recently attained his majority and follows his own avocation.

22. The Guardian and Wards' act VIII of 1890 has been made applicable to this State from the 1st January 1903 and the minors' estates are now managed in accordance with the provisions of the said Act. Formerly the management of the estates was entrusted to the Mamlatdars who were entitled to a commission on the amount of the transactions and thus they had a personal interest in increasing the number and value of the transactions in respect of the estates in their charge. This has now been changed and the estates are now managed under the supervision of the Nyayadhish who is assisted in his work by a special stipendiary establishment consisting of a Curator and karkuns the cost on account of which is apportioned rateably on the gross revenue realised from the several estates.

CHAPTER III.--Protection.

Legislation.

23. As the result of the deliberations of the committee appointed last year to report whether it was necessary to extend to this State any enactments in force in the Bombay Presidency the following Acts and Rules have been made applicable to this State from the 1st January 1903.

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1 Indian Stamp Act II of 1899
2 Succession Certificate Act VII of 1889
3 Suits Valuation Act VII of 1887
4 Transfer of property Act IV of 1882
5 Indian Trust Act II of 1882
6 Land Revenue Code V of 1879
7 Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878
8 District Police Act IV of 1890
9 Village Police Act VIII of 1867
10 Whipping Acts III of 1895 and V of 1900
11 Specific Relief Act I of 1877
12 Registration Act III of 1877

13 Revenue Jurisdiction Act X of 1876
14 Partition Act IV of 1893
15 Guardian aud Wards Act VIII of 1890
16 Court Fees Act VII of 1870
17 General Clauses Act X of 1897
18 Bombay General Clauses Act III of 1886
19 Bombay Civil Courts Act XIV of 1869
20 Indian Arms Act XI of 1878
21 Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871
22 An Act for the prevention of adulteration of ghee &c. II of 1899
23 Bombay District Municipal Act III of 1901
24 Probate and Administration Act V of 1881
25 Prisoners' Act III of 1900
26 Bombay High Court Civil and Criminal Circulars.

Military Force.

24. There is no military force in the State.

Police.

25. The totalstrengthof the Police Force of the State consists of 457 foot and 54 mounted Police men of all ranks against 433 foot and 54 mounted Police in the preceding year. The increase of 24 men is due to the reorganization sanctioned last year. This force was maintained at a cost of Rs 79,582 as compared with Rs 70,399 in the previous year, the increase of Rs 9,183 being due to the revised scheme having been in force throughout the year under report.

26. In regard to duties the force was distributed as follows :—

Engaged in the prevention and detection of crime	202
Jail, Treasury and miscellaneous guards	117
Town duties	57
Employed in Courts	10
Employed in Offices as orderlies	23
Bandsmen (now incorporated in the Police)	17
Reserve	31
Total	457

The work of the bandsmen having been very indifferent the establishment has been dispensed with and the men sent back to the regular Police Force. The band master has been given a month's notice that his services will not be required and they will be dispensed with from the next month.

27. 14 Police men have been permanently transferred to the Jail as warders.

28. The Sowars were employed in performing escort and miscellaneous duties.

29. In regard to the localities the distribution of the force was as under :-

No.	Name of Divisions.	Police men		Sowars.
		Armed.	Unarmed.	
1	Head-quarter, Sangli	85	73	45
2	Sangli Town	...	35	...
3	Miraj-Prant	...	25	1
4	Kuchi	7	28	1
5	Mangalwedhe	7	54	3
6	Terdal	7	24	1
7	Shahapur	7	57	2
8	Shirhatti	7	35	1
9	Thane Dodwad	...	6	...
	Total... ...	120	337	54

30. In addition to these, five men were temporarily entertained in connection with famine and 61 men in connection with plague but their services were dispensed with when no longer required.

31. During the year under report 120 men were armed with muskets, 294 men with batons and 26 men with swords The sowars were armed with swords and lances. The 17 men who were empolyed as bandsmen were not provided with any arms.

32. Particulars as to the total strength, cost, education &c of the Police in the State are given in Appendix VI.

33. The conduct of the Police as shown by the punishments inflicted has been very unsatisfactory. This is not so because there was any deterioration in the conduct of the men in the Force which practically is the same as last year but because owing to stricter and closer supervision of their work misconduct of the men was brought to light and it met with the punishments which it deserved. During the year one head constable and six constables were dismissed, 23 officers and 62 men otherwise punished departmentally and two men were punished judicially. In the previous year there were only two men dismissed and three men otherwise punished departmentally. Of the total Force of 511 officers, and men, 79 officers and 180 men are reported to be able to read and write and 45 men to be under instruction in a Police school which is kept at Sangli

head--quarters.

34. The number of village Police was 244 who are intended and supposed to help the State Police in the detection and prevention of crime but in the few cases I tried I found that instead of rendering assistance they had done the reverse.

35. The ratio of the Police to the area is one Police man to every 2.43 square miles and to the population one Police man to every 495 souls.

36. The drill of the Police is properly attended to; a drill master who is a retired Military Jamadar being appointed during the year to train the men in drill. The result of his work has been so far satisfactory.

37. During the year under report 108 foot Police and 15 sowars were medically treated against 44 and 12 respectively in the previous year. Mortality amongst the Force was very high 41 men and 8 sowars having died during the year under reoprt. Of these,36 men and two sowars fell victims to the plague. There being no Police lines the men had to stay in the town which is crowded This accounts for the high mortality from the plague.

38. The results of the working of the Police are given at length in appendices VII, VIII and IX. They are summarized below.

39. The total number of cases for disposal by the Police during the year under report was 538 against 611 in 1901–02. Of these 354 were true cognizable cases and the remaining 184 were excluded ones i. e. adjudged as false owing to mistake of fact or law or maliciously false. Out of the true cognizable cases 255 against 280 in the preceding year were tried by the Magistrates, 28 against 63 were undetected, and the remaining 71 against 52 were under investigation or trial at the close of the year. In connection with true cognizable cases the Police arrested 501 persons against 578 in 1901–02 of whom 488 against 566 persons were sent up for trial and 176 againgt 239 persons were convicted, 243 against 275 acquitted or discharged and 69 against 52 remained awaiting trial at the end of the year. The percentage of persons convicted to those arrested was 35.12 against 41.3 and that of convicted to those sent up for trial was 36.06 against 42.2. These results are not satisfactory. I have had frequent complaints from the District Magistrate, Belgaum, that the Sangli Police do not assist the British Police in Belgaum and that the result is an increase in crime. An application has been submitted to Government for the loan of the services of a trained Police officer from the British service to improve the working of the Police Force.

40. The values of property stolen and recovered during the year under

report were Rs 20,977 and Rs 12,599 respectively the corresponding figures in the previous year being Rs 1,06,767 and Rs 60,722 giving a percentage of 60.06 for 1902–03 against 56.8 in the preceding year. The property recovered included (1) documents of the value of Rs 4,432 against Rs 20,024 in the previous year as also (2) property found on the scenes of crime which was worth only Rs 71 against 935.

41. During the year under report the number of murder cases declined from 6 to 4 and the accused involved in them from 19 to 9. One of the 9 accused was discharged and 8 were committeed to the Administrator's court.

42. There were two cases of culpable homicide not amounting to murder against one in the previous year involving 6 accused against 1 in 1901–02 of whom three were discharged and three were committed for trial to the Administrator's Court.

43. The number of dacoities committed during the year under report was 8 against 11 in connection with which 34 against 48 persons were arrested. Of these 8 against 9 were discharged and 26 against 31 were committed to the Court of Sessions.

44. There were only two cases of robbery against 5 in the previous year. Of the 4 accused persons involved in them against 12 in the previous year 3 against 10 were acquitted and 1 against none was convicted by the Magistrate. In the previous year 2 of the accused involved in the robbery cases were committed to the Sessions Court.

45. During the year under report property worth about Rs 3,733 against Rs 1,935 was destroyed by accidental fires and that worth about Rs 820 against Rs 6,735 by incendiarism.

46. According to the re-organization scheme a Chief Operator was appointed to take finger tip impressions of criminals and suspects, men have been selected from the Force and trained as Taluka Operators and it is in contemplation to send them to Bombay for examination by the Officer in charge of Criminal Identification Department. After they have passed the examination they will be posted to the several Taluka Stations.

Criminal Justice.

47. The number of Criminal Courts at work during the year was 19 as in the previous year. Details of their working are given in the Appendix X.

48. The number of offences reported by the Police to these Courts was 595 against 612 in the preceding year. In connection with these the Police suo

motu arrested 488 persons against 566 in the previous year, 48 against 63 persons were arrested under warrants, 723 against 724 appeared on summonses and 13 against 2 surrendered themselves.

49. The number of persons who were arrested by Magistrates in their presence was 12 against 6. Including the 113 persons remaining over from last year the total number of persons for disposal before the Magistrates' Courts was 1,397 against 1,426 in the previous year. Of them 502 against 380 were discharged, 518 against 565 acquitted, 239 against 314 convicted, 4 against 7 died or escaped, 53 against 47 were committed to the Sessions Court for trial and 81 against 113 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year.

50. The amount of fines inflicted by the several Courts including the Sessions Court was Rs 4,672 against Rs 5,116. Of this amount Rs 785 were remitted on appeals and Rs 1,454 were recovered leaving a balance of Rs 2,433 for recovery against Rs 3,121 at the close of the year.

51. The number of suicides committed was 12 (7 males and 5 females) against 21 (13 males and 8 females) in the previous year. Accidental deaths numbered 52 (28 males and 24 females) against 60 (27 males and 33 females) in the preceding year.

Courts of Sessions.

52 There were two cases involving 8 accused remaining over from last year which were dealt with by the Assistant Sessions Judge with the result that 2 of the accused were convicted and the rest acquitted. The Administrator's Court to which cases, in which the offences are punishable with death, are committed had before it 5 cases with 8 accused persons. Of these 4 were convicted and 4 acquitted. The Sessions Court which tries offences not punishable with death had before it 16 cases with 45 accused for disposal. Of these 26 were convicted and 19 acquitted.

53 Sentences passed in cases of convictions were as under :-

Sentences	No. of accused sentenced
Transportation for life	2
Imprisonment for 7 years or upwards	4
Imprisonment for 3 years or upwards	12
Imprisonment for 1 year or upwards	14
	32

54. The shortest and the longest durations of trials in the Sessions Courts are shown in appendix X.

Appellate Work.

55. There were three Courts of Criminal Appeal during the year under report viz (1) The Administrator's Court (2) The Sessions Court and (3) the Court of the District Magistrate. In appendix XI the particulars of the work done by these Courts are given in extenso.

56. The Administrator's Court had before it 7 appeals with 23 appellants against 31 appeals with 63 appellants in the preceding year. The convictions and sentences were confirmed in 6 appeals by 20 appellants against 14 appeals by 16 appellants, the conviction and sentence of one more appellant in one of these appeals was reversed. In one appeal by 2 appellants against 6 appeals by 29 appellants the convictions and sentences were modified. Besides this there were 9 cases before the Administrator's Court for revision in 2 of which the convictions and sentences were reversed and in the remaining ones the applications were rejected.

57. The Court of the Sessions Judge had before it 21 appeals by 34 appellants against 6 appeals by 20 appellants before the Additional Sessions Judge in the previous year. The particulars of their disposal are given below:—

Disposal.	Cases.	Persons.
Sentence confirmed	7	18
" modified	1	1
" reversed	13	15

58. The District Magistrate's Court had before it 32 appeals by 61 appellants against 19 appeals by 45 appellants in the preceding year. The particulars of their disposal are given below:—

Disposal.	Cases.	Persons.
Sentence confirmed.	12	29
Do. modified.	1	1
Do. reversed.	14	21
Proceedings quashed.	1	1
Further inquiry ordered...	1	1
Appeals rejected.	1	4

59. In 2 appeals by 4 appellants the sentence of one appellant in each was confirmed and that of one appellant likewise was reversed.

Extradition.

60. In all, the extradition of 8 persons against 43 in the previous year was obtained from British Districts and that of one against 13 persons from a Native State. Of these 7 were convicted and sentenced and two were discharged or acquitted; 8 against 2 accused persons were surrendered to the British Districts and one to the Jath State.

Jails.

1 Central Jail at Sangli.
7 Lock-ups at Taluka Stations including those at Mhaisal and Dodwad.

8

CENTRAL JAIL.

Convicted Prisoners.

61. The total number of prisoners remaining over from last year was 98. 157 against 125 prisoners were newly admitted during the year making a total of 255 against 252. Of the total number of prisoners 123 against 113 were released on the expiry of sentence, 27 against 35 on appeal, 4 against 6 died and 101 against 98 remained in the Jail at the end of the year under report.

62. 106 against 72 were sentenced to less than 6 months' imprisonment and 144 against 180 to more than 6 months' imprisonment.

63. The daily average prison population including that of the lock-ups was 176.5 against 191.23. Having noticed that few of the official and non-official visitors appointed visited the Jail regularly, I have issued the necessary orders in the matter asking the visitors to pay weekly visits to the Jail. I have also arranged for the holding of quarterly meetings by official visitors at which not less than two visitors are to be present. The mark system has also been introduced.

Under-trial Prisoners.

64. There were 40 under-trial prisoners at the commencement of the year. 139 were newly admitted during the year making a total of 179 against 206 in the previous year. Of these 87 were convicted, 1 died, 90 were discharged or acquitted and 1 remained to be dealt with at the close of the year.

Civil Prisoners.

65. 14 Civil prisoners were admitted in the Civil Jail during the year under report. Of these 11 were released and three remained at the close of the year.

Other Particulars.

66. The amount of expenditure on account of the Jail was Rs 7,338 against Rs 10,433 in the previous year. Male convicts were employed on private work as well as work in the State gardens while female prisoners were engaged in spinning and grinding. No charge was hitherto made on account of the work done by prison labour for any other Department of the State. I have now ordered that two annas per head per day shall be charged for such work except in the case of the public garden called the Ambrai Garden. Police constables were employed as escorts when convicts were sent for extramural work. This practice has been discontinued and in place of the Police constables a regular staff of warders 14 in number has been entertained reducing the strength of the Police Force to that extent. No offences are reported to have been committed by the prisoners against Jail discipline during the year. The number of prisoners medically treated during the year was 82 against 72 in the preceding year. Of them 5 died in Jail and 77 were cured.

67. I have just obtained copies of the latest edition of the Jail Manual and I am going to try to introduce such improvements as the circumstances of the Jail which is practically a fourth class District Prison would permit. The accommodation available in the Jail is for 125 prisoners only.

Lock-ups.

68. In the several Lock-ups there were at the beginning of the year 7 against 18 under-trial prisoners and 1 against the same number of convicts. During the year 291 againt 351 under-trial prisoners and 130 against 185 convicts were admitted giving a total of 298 and 131 respectively.

Civil Justice.

69. The number of Civil Courts at work during the year under report was 6 against 7 in 1901-02 the Joint Munsiff's Court having been abolished. The work done by these Courts is given in detail in appendices XIII & XIV and is summarized below :—

70. There were 1029 suits on hand at the commencement of the year under report. 2181 more suits were filed during the year against 2713. There were thus in all 3210 suits for disposal by the Civil Courts. Of these 2499

against 2337 were disposed of leaving a balance of 711 suits against 1029 at the close of the year.

71. The aggregate value of suits filed during the year was Rs 3,72,771 against Rs 2,92,088 in the previous year, while that of the suits disposed of was Rs 4,08,665 against Rs 4,05,072 of the previous year.

72. Of the suits disposed of 757 were contested, 1081 were exparte 107 were compromised, 344 were struck off the file and 210 were otherwise disposed of.

73. The average duration of suits disposed of during the year was 9 months and 3 days against 5 months and 21 days in the preceding year. The longer average duration of the suits during the year is reported to be due to the disposal of many old standing suits.

74. In addition to the regular suits dealt with by the several subordinate Courts 99 miscellaneous applications were disposed of during the year against 91 in the previous year.

Appellate Work.

75. The Appellate Courts at work during the year under report were (1) the Administrator's Court and (2) the Nyayadhish Court.

76. The total number of appeals for disposal by these Courts including the balance of the previous year was 348 of which 164 were disposed of, the corresponding figures of the previous year being 322 appeals for disposal and 210 appeals disposed of.

77. The working of these courts is given below in detail in comparison with that of the preceding year.

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year under report.		Total		Disposed of during the year under report.		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during the year under report.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903
Administrator's Court ...	40	73	67	107	107	180	34	106	73	74	7,034	1,24,529
Nyáyádhish Court	29	39	183	129	215	168	176	58	39	110	43,647	26,790

Name of Court.	How disposed of										Average Duration.					
	Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded.		Cases compromised.		1901-02			1902-03		
1	8		9		10		11		12		13			14		
	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Administrator's Court ...	17	73	2	8	1	3	10	17	4	5	1	5	21	0	11	10
Nyáyádhish Court... ...	42	24	46	12	12	5	40	8	36	9	0	9	0	0	11	27

78. The large increase in the closing balance of suits before the Nyayadhish Court is due to the late Nyayadhish Mr. G. N. Kulkarni having been ill for nearly 5 months during which time he could dispose of only 8 appeals.

79. The longest duration of the suits disposed of by the Administrators' Court was three years, three months and 27 days against 7 years, 9 months and 7 days and the shortest duration was 20 days against 3 months and 15 days in the previous year. Of the 106 appeals decided in all 53 were filed during the time of the late Chief and were pending on the sine die list for a period of one year and a half to two years when I took charge of the Administration. The remaining 53 appeals disposed of were filed after the commencement of the Administration. This explains the delay that has occurred in disposing of some of the appeals.

80. The longest duration of the appeals disposed of in the Nyayadhish Court was one year, 8 months and 20 days and shortest duration was 1 month and 25 days against 5 years, 2 months and 7 days and 15 days respectively in the previous year.

Execution of decrees.

81. Inclusive of arrears (744) there were in all for disposal 3,336 applications for execution of decrees of which only 2,504 were dealt with in the course of the year, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 2,320 applications for disposal and 1,576 applications disposed of.

82. The durations of these applications were:—

	1902-1903.	1901-1902.
More than one year	260	385
More than six months but less than a year	415	157
Less than six months	157	202

83. The value of applications for execution of decrees filed during the year was Rs 3,64,405 against Rs 3,25,274 of the preceding year. The value of applications disposed of was Rs 3,31,671 against Rs 2,83,361 in the previous year. The total amount of recoveries by execution during the year under review was Rs 48,077 against Rs 23,710 and the amount recovered by the decree holders without the intervention of the Courts was Rs 19,781 against Rs 10,934 in 1901-02.

84. The realizations on account of stamps, process fees &c amounted to Rs 52,931 against Rs 37,538 in the preceding year.

85. During the year under report the Mamlatdars' Courts disposed of, under Act III of 1876, 168 suits against 204 in the previous year.

Registration.

86. The details of the work done by the Registration Department are given in appendix XV. Including arrears the number of documents presented for Registration during the year was 2,231 against 2,689 in the previous year. Of these 2,195 against 2,665 were registered and 36 against 18 were refused registration.

87. The receipts and expenditure of the Registration Department amounted respectively to Rs 10,533 and Rs 1,846 the corresponding figures of the previous year being Rs 11,890 and Rs 2,061. As a precaution against fraud the sub-registrars have now been ordered to take on the documents registered the thumb impressions of all the parties to the transaction.

Municipalities.

88. The subjoined table shows the sources of income of the several Municipalities in the State.

Serial No.	Name of Municipality.	Estimates of the amount realizable from.									Remarks.
		House Tax.	Aipat-pati (Income Tax).	Bhangi cess.	Wheel Tax.	Octroi.	Tolls.	Fees on the sale of animals.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
1	Sangli ...	3,748	558	671	449	0	0	1,399	4,917	11,742	
2	Mangalwedhe.	1,770	0	0	0	1,150	226	0	1,640	4,786	
3	Terdal ...	2,771	0	0	0	0	0	0	242	3,013	
4	Rabkavi ...	3,131	0	0	0	0	0	0	577	3,708	
5	Shahapur ...	6,444	0	37	826	1,212	0	0	2,181	10,700	
6	Shirahatti ...	1,074	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	1,294	
	Total...	18,938	558	708	1,275	2,362	226	1,399	9,777	35,243	

89. The following table shows the actual income and expenditure of the Municipalities during the year under report and the amounts of arrears out-standing on account of the taxes that have remained to be collected.

Serial No.	Name of Municipalty.	Opening Balance.	Amounts to be collected.			Income actually realized during the year 1902–03.	Arrears outstanding at the end of the year 1902-03.	Expenditure in 1902-03.	Closing Balance.	Arrears collected since the end of the year 1902-03.
			On account of past arrears.	On account of the year 1902-03.	Total.					
1	Sangli... ...	5714	20,312	11,742	32,054	8,003	24,051	9,437	4,280	1,943
2	Mangalvedhe..	488	11,757	4,786	16,543	5,954	10,589	3,323	3,119	2,854
3	Terdal... ...	16	8,651	3,013	11,664	1,864	9,800	1,649	231	853
4	Rabkavi ...	939	2,895	3,708	6,603	2,911	3,692	3,382	468	2,092
5	Shahapur ...	1087	19,140	10,700	29,840	12,798	17,042	11,911	1,974	8,425
6	Shirahatti ...	64	1,749	1,294	3,043	1,346	1,697	948	462	935
	Total...	8308	64,504	35,243	99,747	32,876	66,871	30,650	10534	17,102

90. The amounts of arrears are very large and have accumulated from a long time. In some cases they have become time-barred. The Municipalities are very backward, the commissioners taking little or no interest in Municipal administration. Every thing is done or is expected to be done by the Mamlatdars under orders from the official President or Vice President. On the other hand, however, it is satisfactory to note that not only are there no factions but that the members of the Municipality are ready to co-operate with the officials.

91. I am writing of the Municipalities collectively as there is little to say of them individually. It will be seen from the tables given above that the annual revenue for collection amounted to Rs 35,243 while the revenue in arrears at the beginning of the year under report came to Rs 64,504 i. e. nearly two years' revenue had remained uncollected. As regards the Head-quarter Municipality viz Sangli on account of the great havoc made by the plague even the accounts were not regularly kept for nearly five years. A special establishment has been employed in order to bring the accounts of this Municipality up-to date. The collection of arrears will begin in a month or two.

92. With the exception of the Head-quarter Municipality and that of Terdal which has been suffering from plague the Municipalities are, I am glad to see, showing good progress in the recovery of the out-standing revenue.

93. Of the total demand of Rs 99,747 including arrears, Rs 32,876 were collected upto 31st March 1903, and Rs 17,102 have been realized since then. Thus a total sum of Rs 49,978 has been collected upto date and the work of collection is still in progress. Fortnightly statements of progress actually made are submitted by the Municipalities.

94. There now remain for collection Rs 49,769 in all, out of which 8,947 are due in the Terdal Municipality and Rs. 22,108 in the Sangli Municipality about half that amount being recoverable from the Ganpati Sansthan alone on account of the annual contribution. The remaining four municipalities are responsible for only Rs 18,714. Local Committees have been appointed to decide as to the cases in which remissions of old arrears should be granted. These committees have been doing their work satisfactorily as even time-barred arrears are through their influence being paid without any pressure.

95. The meetings of the several Municipalities are reported to have been regularly held.

96. The only reform made during the year is the abolition of pit-privies in the town of Sangli. There have already been 142 service privies. 25 more will come into existence in a month or two as soon as a bit of road under construction is completed. There will then remain only 69 pit-privies which cannot be at present replaced by service privies simply because they are so situated that the Bhangi cannot have an access to them. The Municipality is, however, taking the necessary steps in the matter.

97. Another step taken is the purchase from Municipal Funds of a Road-Roller convertible into a handy Traction Engine. The engine and Roller can be used not only for rolling but also for threshing, sawing general haulage work and the breaking and haulage of road-metal. The Roller will have enough of employment within Municipal limits and on the neighbouring State roads during the monsoon while the local traffic will give it more than full employment for the remaining period for purposes of haulage. Its safest speed is four miles an hour and the engine can haul each time 25 cart loads. When 6 months ago the Roller was ordered from England, instructions were given that it should be easily convertible into a Compound Traction engine. The Municipality and the traders have agreed to pay so much per cart load which, compared to the present cart rate, benefits the traders about 6 per cent and brings in to the Municipality a net income of about Rs 2,000.

98. The late Chief had purchased a large circular saw and a bench and intended to get an engine. The saw and the bench are in good order and if the above engine has spare time it is intended to use it for sawing the timber bought at the Hallyal Depot into rafters, battens &c. required for State purposes.

99. I may note here that the figures of opening balance given against each Municipality in the above statement differs slightly from those of the closing balance given in the previous year's report because the figures have been since corrected and they now represent the correct balances to the credit of the several Municipalities at the beginning of the year under report.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather and Crops.

100. The total rain-fall during the year under report at the several Taluka Stations in the State is given below in comparison with that of the last year and the average of the preceding 5 years :—

No.	Names of Tálukás and their Head-Quarter Stations.	1902-1903		1901-1902.		Average of the preceding 5 years.	
		Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
1	Miraj-pràntSángli)... ...	21	58	26	21	21	35
2	Kuchi (KavathèMahánkál)	18	43	15	88	17	28
3	Mangalvèdhè	15	58	21	62	19	46
4	Térdal...	24	15	20	15	17	85
5	Shahàpur.	49	43	49	18	48	3
6	Shirhatti.	37	26	14	83	20	95

101. The Mangalwedhe taluka had only a rain-fall of about 15½ inches against 21½ inches in the previous year and an average of 19½ inches in the preceding 5 years. There are hardly any Kharip crops in this taluka and the Rabi harvest on which it chiefly depends was good during the year. The rain-fall in the Terdal Taluka also was useful for Rabi crops. The other Talukas had enough of rain-fall but it was unseasonable and the heavy showers that fell about the end of the season injured in a measure the standing crops which were quite ripe for harvesting.

102. The monsoon this year is so far very satisfactory except in the Shirhatti Taluka which adjoins the Dharwar District and where the rain-fall upto date amounts to only 6 inches and 35 cents. The prospects are very encouraging. The Kharip which was timely sown has risen above the ground in a most healthy condition and unless the unexpected happens the Kharip Harvest will be the best known in these parts for some years past.

103. The following table compares the average prices of food grains prevailing during the year under report with those of the preceding year.

Names of Talukas.	Lbs. per Rupee.					
	Jwari.	Rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Tur-dal.	Bajri.
MIRAJ PRANT —						
1901—1902...	25	15	15	18	17	26
1902—1903...	29	16	16	20	21	31
KUCHI.—						
1901—1902...	30	16	20	20	20	30
1902—1903...	52	16	26	26	24	48
MANGALWEDHE.—						
1901—1902...	32	18	16	21	24	34
1902—1903...	72	18	20	32	20	56
TERDAL.—						
1901—1902...	30	22	17	24	24	32
1902—1903...	60	21	24	27	22	64
SHAHAPUR.—						
1901—1902...	34	24	20	18	23	36
1902—1903...	52	26	30	26	20	48
SHIRHATTI.—						
1901—1902...	33	22	18	22	16	32
1902—1903...	60	25	32	24	18	56

104. These figures show a remarkable falling off in prices. In Terdal the drop of cent per cent and more than that in Mangalwedhe in the price of Jwari, the staple food grain of the people, is mainly due to good harvest though prices in these days do not depend so much on local produce. Owing to the prevalence of plague in the town of Pandharpur and the abnormally low prices the cultivators were unable to dispose of their surplus produce and were therefore, given a month's extention within which to pay the State dues.

Wages.

105. The rates of both skilled and unskilled labour remained stationary, the former ranging between 4 and 12 annas and the latter from $1\frac{1}{2}$ annas to 3 annas per day. It is only in towns like Shahapur.

and Sangli that there is a constant demand for labour skilled and unskilled. In other places good wages are obtainable only occasionally such as in times of sowing, harvesting &c.

Agricultural stock.

106. Appendix XVI. gives the particulars of the agricultural stock in the State from which it will be seen that there is no marked increase or decrease in the stock during the year under report as compared with the previous year.

107. The Sangli State has for nearly 80 years done something to improve the stock of cattle-breed. In about 1810 the Chief Chintamanrao Appasaheb imported three breeds known as (1) Sorti (Surat side), (2) Hanam and (3) Nemadi (from Nimmar). The last has now entirely disappeared but the first two and especially the Hanam which is a Canarese word and means "Southern" are bred and maintained in a fairly good condition. There is in the Kuchi Taluka a grazing area of over three thousand acres with a fairly good supply of water. Mr. Lawrence the Director of Land Records and Agriculture with his Deputy and Major Joslen the Superintendent Civil Veterinary Department visited the weekly cattle market at Sangli and examined also the State cattle with a view to see which of the breeds was the best to propagate.

108. The State owns at present 812 head of cattle in the State farm which may be roughly classed as under.

Breed.	Cow heifer.	Bull stallions.	Bull uncastrated.
Hanam.	500	9	
Sorti.	90	3	120
Country	90		

109. It is to be regretted that most of the animals give evident proof of degeneration. The old practice of keeping the different breeds separate has not been strictly adhered to for about 40 years. In spite of the degeneration the Sangli Hanam is very popular in this part of the country whether for field-work, for drawing up water from wells, for driving Dhamnies or for carting goods. No other breed in the neighbourhood can surpass the Hanam in hardiness or endurance of toil.

110. It cannot be disputed that both climate and soil in this part seem favourable to the breeding of cattle of any kind. Their influence in

respect of size is conspicuous in cattle specially cared for. The rain-fall is never excessive nor is the winter very severe.

111. The cost incurred at present on maintaining the 500 cattle of the Hanam kind is about Rs 2,800 and the annual out-turn is about 80 bullocks fetching on an average Rs 30 per head or a total of Rs 2,400. The State farm is thus nearly self-supporting.

Forests.

112. The area of the State forests which consist of 32,029 acres in the Taluka of Shahapur and of 27,768 acres in that of Shirhatti has not undergone any change. The total receipts and expenditure of the Forest Department amounted respectively to Rs 15,887 and Rs 6,138, the corresponding figures in the preceding year being Rs 20,890 and 6,768. The decrease of Rs 5,003 in the receipts is due to a smaller demand for fuel. The forests do not contain much valuable timber. The revenue derived from them is from the sales of wood for fuel and care is being taken to so regulate the cuttings as to obtain the largest amount of revenue possible without exhausting and thereby injuring the Forest. In order that the Forests may be worked up systematically and every year a definite portion of the area may be exploited and then left alone for reafforestment, working plans are being prepared by the Forest Inspector who has received his training at Dehra Dun. He has completed the field work in Shahapur and is now working in the Shirhatti Forest.

Trade.

113. The imports and exports of the State were the same in kind as those in the preceding year. The 3 towns of Sangli, Shahapur and Rabkavi continued to be trade centres in the State each in its own line. During the year under report, the trade of Sangli which consisted chiefly of Jagree, Turmeric, Chillies, Ghee, Tobacco and in a small measure of steel and brass wares, was brisker than in the previous year and the Southern Maratha Railway Authorities having given certain concessions to the traders, much of the Satara Jagree which previously found its way to Bombay via Chiplun was diverted to Sangli whence it was booked to Bombay, Berars &c. The quantities of Jagree, Turmeric and Chillies, the three chief articles of export sent from here to Railway Stations beyond Poona, amounted to over 2,70,000 Bengal maunds. To further facilitate this process it seems to be in contemplation of the Railway Authorities to give Sangli a direct connection with the Railway. The present Sangli Road Station and Goods yard are situated within the limits of another Native State

at an inconvenient distance of over 3 miles. About 500 carts are daily engaged for about 5 months in the year in carting goods to the Station. There is no difficulty about getting the required number of carts but the middle-men, called Hundekaries who are the persons who take delivery in the town and make delivery in the Station yard, are men of inferior type and complaints about short delivery, petty thefts &c, are frequent. The traders are arranging for the carriage of goods with the Sangli Municipality which has undertaken to do it by employing its steam engine in hauling waggon loads to the Station.

Manufactures

114. Sangli has been noted for the manufacture of wares of copper, brass, silver and steel, useful or ornamental. Shahapur and Rabkavi are well known for the manufacture of cotton and silk sarees and the dyeing of cotton and silk yarn. In the former town silk yarn worth about Rs 1,00,000 and proportionately a much larger quantity of cotton yarn were imported from out-side, dyed there and manufactured into cloth. At Rabkavi the values of the cotton and silk yarn and of indigo imported from out-side are reported to be 3 lakhs, one lakh and thirty thousand rupees respectively. Terdal manufactures copper and brass wares especially of the bigger sort for house-hold use. Shirhatti and some of its villages manufacture country blankets. Mahankalkawthe produces felts and rough woolen carpets. Glass bangles are made in Marihal and Balekundri in the Shahapur Taluka and in Banikop in the Shirhatti Taluka. Belghatti produces utensils of a kind of soft stone allied to the slate found in mines in the same village.

115. During the year under report a gold mining lease has been issued to Mr. Mills for the area for which he was given a prospecting license last year. A Company was floated last month in London to work the mining, of which Messrs. John Taylor and sons who have been so successful on the Kolar mines are the managers. From the quantity of gold found from the samples of quartz excavated it appears that the company has bright prospects before it. The machinery required is expected to reach Jelligiry the village in the Shirhatti Taluka, in which the mine is situated, by November next. The area for which lease is given measures 1826 acres and the permanent rent agreed to be paid on its account is Rs 480 per annum whether the mines produced gold or not. the lessee is further bound to pay a royalty of Rs 7½ per cent on the net profits derived from gold extracted from the mines. He is moreover to pay a yearly rent of annas 8 per acre of land, the surface whereof shall be

occupied or used by the lessee. Besides gold mining one Gulabchand M. Damania has applied through his attorney for a prospecting license of Manganese ore in the village of Kelur also in the Shirhatti Taluka and the application is under consideration.

Fairs.

116. There are in all large and small 52 fairs held annually in the State. The principal of them being the following :—

(1) The Fakir swami fair at Shirhatti held in Vaishakh (April-May).
(2) The Prabhu Swami fair at Terdal in Shravan (July-August).
(3) The Parvatmalla fair at Rabkavi in Shravan (July-August).
(4) Pir Mardan Gaibis fair (Urus) at Mangalwedhe in Rajab (September-October).

Public Works.

117. The total expenditure on Public Works during the year under report was Rs 46,648 against Rs 1,52,457 in the previous year. The amounts spent from the State and Local Funds are given below in comparison with the corresponding figures of the preceding year.

Year.	State Fund.	Local Fund.	Total.
1901-1902	1,43,261	9,196	1,52,457
1902-1903	40,710	5,938	46,648

118. The subjoined table gives the different kinds of Public works either executed or under construction and the out-lay incurred on them in comparison with the corresponding figures of the previous year.

Heads.	Amount.	
	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
	Rs	Rs
Communications.	34,415	6,335
School-Houses...	1,266	351
Dharmashàlàs	428	47
Other Buildings	9,925	11,400
Water Supply...	35,793	11,960
Irrigation	56,661	4,155
Road-side Trees	1,949	801
Miscellaneous	1,486	1,492
Establishment...	10,534	11,007
Total...	Rs 1,52,457	46,648

CLASSIFICATION.

State Fund.

		Rs	Rs
Original works	Buildings	7,124	21,686
	Water supply	14,562	
Repairs	Roads	5,357	10,443
	Buildings	4,627	
	Miscellaneous Works	459	
Minor works (including Plague huts).			1,433
Road-side trees			801
Establishment			6,347
		Total State fund	40,710

Local fund.

Repairs	Roads	978	1,278
	Builings	47	
	Miscellaneous Works	253	
Establishment			4,660
		Total Local Funds Rs	5,938
		Grand Total Rs	46,648

119. Besides this teak timber of the aggregate value of Rs 14,835 was purchased at the Hallyal Depot and is kept in store.

120. The principal works either completed or in progress during the year under report were as follows:—

Communications.

			Rs
Special repairs	1.	Sangli-Miraj road (British portion).	1,561
	2.	New Budgaum road	510
	3.	Terdal-Kudchi road	2,132
	4.	Sangli-Ankli road	640

Buildings.

New works	1.	Tigers' House in Ambrai garden, Sangli	993
	2.	Building latrines for old State bunglow	372
	3.	Cook-house and additions and alterations to Miss Spencer's house	1,320
	4.	Play ground for High School being moiety of charges	1,951
	5.	Building Police Chouki at Mangalwedhe	500
Special repairs	1.	New State bungalow	556
	2.	Dharmshala for girls school	401
	3.	Kashi Wada	300
	4.	Old State bungalow stables.	507

Water-Supply.

		Rs
1	Completion of Sangli Water works... ...	...1,243
2	Arrears due to a contractor for work done in the late Chief's time	...4,478
3	Feeder channel to Terdal tank...	...86
4	Turning the course of Agnal nullah into Terdal tank	497
5	Ranjani tank (begun as famine work) ...	...4,155
6	New well in Ranjani Kuran...	...350
7	Excavation of wells and putting up of pumping engines in State gardens...	...2,554
8	Laying in pipes in Ambrai garden... ...	...676
9	Special repairs to Kuchi Dharmashala well...	...233

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

121. Appendix XVII. appended hereto compares the receipts and expenditure of the State for the years 1901-02 and 1902-03.

122. The gross receipts and disbursements are given below :—

Fasli Year.	Opening Balance.	Receipts exclusive of Inam adjustments and debt heads.	Disbursements exclusive of Inam adjustments and debt heads.	Closing Balance
1311 (1901-02)	4,45,785	11,47,962	7,60,424	8,85,548
1312 (1902-03)	8,85,548	7,87,582	6,52,832	10,79,038

123. The subjoined statements show receipts and expenditure under the several heads :—

Receipts.

No.	Items.	1901-1902	1902-1903
		Rs.	Rs.
	Opening Balance.	4,45,785	8,85,548
1.	Interest on Invested Capital	7,808	25,713
2.	Land Revenue.	5,51,543	5,65,251
3.	Sáyar, Abkári.	44,557	50,724
4.	Stamps.	51,987	43,419
5.	Registration.	10,427	9,550
6.	Law and Justice, ...	13,207	14,643
7.	Jails.	914	919
8.	Págá.	8,697	4,553
9.	Educational Department.	15,606	15,349
10.	Forest	20,890	15,887
11.	Miscellaneous.	3,92,909	11,205
12.	Loans, & Advances; Debts and Deposits.	1,77,237	1,88,999
13.	Local Funds, ...	29,417	30,369
	Total	13,25,199	9,76,581
	Grand Total... ...	17,70,984	18,62,129

Expenditure.

No.	Items.	1901–1902	1902-1903
		Rs.	Rs.
1.	Amounts paid to other States.	24,705	20,459
2.	Land Revenue.	1,33,861	1,55,062
3.	Khasgi Department.	81,594	78,608
4.	Paga.	63,278	34,632
5.	Cash Allowances...	36,585	35,870
6.	Law & Justice.	26,164	23,626
7.	Stamps.	2,591	2,555
8.	Registration.	2,060	2,143
9.	Jails.	9,030	6,527
10.	Police.	70,399	72,139
11.	Medical Department.	25,183	9,865
12.	Public Works Department.	80,045	62,804
13.	Educational Department.	41,111	40,142
14.	Forest.	6,768	7,974
15.	Refunds.	2,104	1,331
16.	Miscellaneous.	63,226	81,488
17.	Loans & Advances Debts & Deposits.	1,25,012	1,30,259
18.	Local Funds.	16,209	12,779
19.	Famine.	75,511	4,828
	Total.... ...	8,85,436	7,83,091
	Balance at the close of the year....	8,85,548	10,79,038
	Grand Total. ...	17,70,984	18,62,129

124. These figures are grouped together according to the old headings and will not, therefore, agree head per head, with the headings of the revised form in which the budget for 1312 is submitted. The Public Works expenditure, for instance, includes the expenditure incurred in the Imarat-Karkhana. Similarly the cash allowances payable to members of the Chief's Family are, in the Budget, included in the Khasgi, while here they are given under a separate head "Cash allowances." The totals, however are in full agreement and the closing balance, therefore, remains unaffected.

125. Explanations of the decrease and increase under the several heads of receipts and expenditure are given in supplement to appendix XVII. But in giving them I have to make the following observations:—

126. The figures for the year 1901-02 which are copied from the Administration Report for 1901–02 were made up according to the peculiar system of keeping accounts which was until recently followed. According to that system the cost of the fixed establishment under each Department was debited in full to that Department whether it was actually incurred or not. Any short payments made owing to the absence of State employes on leave or otherwise were credited to the profit and loss account. The system also allowed the incurring of expenditure from Tasalmat allowing it to remain unadjusted for years. The vouchers for 1900 (1310 Fasli) are still being examined. Thus the expenditure figures for 1311 or any previous

year do not give the expenditure of that year. This did not however affect the cash balances as whenever the vouchers were finally brought to account corresponding credit was given under the head of Tasalmat.

127. The land revenue demand according to the Jamabandi of the year under report amounted to Rs 5,75,000. Owing to a succession of bad seasons for the last four years the accumulated arrears of land revenue amounted to Rs 5,52,000.

128. Out of the total demand Rs 5,65,251 were collected within the year and Rs 38,700 during the last two months. The amount of pressure which had to be resorted to in the recovery of the aforesaid amount is given below :—

Names of Talukas	Number of notices issued	Amount collected after the issue of notices.	Number of cases in which distraints were resorted to	Amount recovered by sale of property attached
Miraj Prant ...	3,503	1,25,235	684	...
Kuchi	1,048	49,200	300	...
Mangalvedhe ...	2,219	33,553	1	...
Terdal	1	3,150	...	...
Shahapur... ...	691	11,392	...	...
Shirhatti	691	13,686	...	...
Total ...	8,153	2,36,216	985	...

129. There were no cases in which an occupancy had to be forfeited or any immoveable property to be sold. In the 135 cases in which the property was attached the arrears due were paid before the things attached were put to sale.

130. Remissions amounting to Rs 37,754 were granted in Terdal and Mangalwedhe the only two Talukas, which had suffered most from famine. I visited Mangalwedhe and Mr. Bhide, the Chief Revenue Officer, took Terdal. Every village was visited and the cases for remissions or postponements as regards arrears for past years were decided on the spot after local inquiry. Before granting postponements or remissions it was made a condition that the cultivator was to pay this year's revenue in full. Another condition adhered to was that in the case of holdings mortgaged with possession no remission was to be granted.

131. In the other two Talukas viz Miraj-Prant and Kuchi easy instalments of previous arrears have been given the total amount of partial remissions given in stray cases is too small to call for any remark.

132. The invested capital of the State stood at Rs 4,54,800 at the end of the year.

133. The State Bank at Sangli had to be abolished about the end of the year and the amounts invested in the transactions to be recovered and credited into the Treasury, in view of the Nazarana which will have to be paid. The results of the year's transactions are summarized below :-

Number of accounts.		Amounts invested.	
			Rs.
Balance at the opening of the year.	165	Opening Balance.....	1,00,989
New accounts opened.....	26	New loans given during the year	45,247
Total number of accounts at the time of its disestablishment.....	191	Recovered during the year...	70,195

134. The income of the Bank in the shape of interest on the invested capital was Rs 4,781 against Rs 4,682 in the previous year. The working expenses of this Bank were Rs 339 on account of establishment. The net profit thus amounted to Rs 4,442.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics and Medical Relief.

Vital statistics.

Births and Deaths.

135. The number of births during the year was 5,506 against 4,803 in the preceding year. The ratio of births per mille of population was 24.3. The number of the deaths during the year under report was 11,735 as compared with 14,998 in the previous year. The ratio of deaths per milleof population was 51.8 as compared with 66.3 in the last year. These high ratios of mortality are chiefly due to the plague.

Cholera.

136. There was no cholera in the State during the year under report.

Small-pox.

137. In the Mangalwedhe and Shirhatti Talukas there were a few sporadic cases of small-pox none of which proved fatal.

The plague.

138. All the Talukas except Mangalwedhe suffered from the plague in the year under report. There were however, a few plague cases in

the excepted Taluka all of which were reported to have been imported from Pandharpur.

139. The subjoined table shows the extent of the epidemic :—

Names of Talukas.	Population (Census of 1901)	No. of villages in the Talukas	No. of villages attacked	Attacks	Deaths.	Total deaths from the plague and other causes
Miraj Prant	62,039	36	25	4,228	3,195	3,755
Kuchi	26,311	30	13	887	607	629
Terdal	2,444	17	6	1,398	1,136	1,370
Shahapur	44,401	57	9	1,823	1,353	1,819
Shirhatti	44,338	73	18	935	669	757
Total ...	2,01,533	213	71	9,271	6,960	8,330

140. The total expenditure in connection with the plague measures came to Rs 1,710-12-2 as against Rs 2,553 in the previous year.

Medical Relief.

141. During the year under report there were 7 Dispensaries in the State including the one at Dodwad which was opened in the previous year.

142. The total attendance at these institutions was 48,642 against 48,740 in the previous year. The details of the work are given in the subjoined table :—

No.	Names of Dispensaries.	Number of patients treated.				Operations performed				Daily average attendance.		Expenditure of 1902-1903
		In-door.		Out-door.		Major		Minor				
		1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	
1	Sángli.	29	24	16,874	16,197	7	...	261	243	179·6	155	9,129
2	Shahàpur....	...	...	3,939	4,217	...	...	170	249	35	45	4,367
3	Shirhatti.	1	1	6,129	4,818	...	...	105	68	61	47·6	2,949
4	Mangalvedhé.	3	2	11,914	9,767	...	...	427	383	105·6	91·1	984
5	Kavathé-Mahànkàl. ...	...	...	4,118	4,551	...	...	130	107	52·6	53	762
6	Tèrdal.	...	1	4,930	5,542	...	...	69	56	47·4	38·6	744
7	Tha e Dodwad.	...	...	836	3,550	...	...	24	126	39·5	26	417
	Total. ...	33	28	48,740	48,642	7	...	1186	1232	520·7	456·3	19,352

143. The prevailing diseases in the year under report were plague, ague, skin affections, intestinal complaints and eye and lung diseases.

144. The Chief Medical Officer in charge of the Sangli Dispensary supervises the work of all the other Dispensaries in the State and during

the year he inspected the Dispensaries at Terdal, Shirhatti and Dodwad and communicated his remarks about the work performed to the medical officers in charge of those institutions for their information and guidance.

Vaccination.

145. The Chief Medical Officer is also the superintendent of Vaccination in the State and the staff under him was the same as in the previous year viz :—

1 Inspector of Vaccination.
8 Vaccinators including one animal Vaccinator.
1 Paid Vaccination Candidate.

146. The number of primary vaccinations was 5,606 against 4,934 and that of re-vaccinations was 1,205 against 1,317 in the previous year. Of the primary vaccinations 4,977 proved successful, 263 were unsuccessful and the result of 390 was not known.

147. As regards re-vaccination 530 proved successful 181 proving unsuccessful while the result of 494 was not known.

148. The work done by the several vaccinators during the year under report as well as in the previous year is given below :—

Operations by whom performed.	Number of persons vaccinated in		Results.			
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
	1901–1902	1902–1903	1901–1902	1902–1903.	1901–1902.	1902–1903.
Animal Vaccinator....	1,003	1,092	694	757	143	197
Miraj Prant Vaccinator.	330	1,250	278	1,154	16	37
Shahapur Do.	1,064	982	825	820	26	15
Mangalwedhe Do.	980	626	867	535	52	21
Shirhatti Do. No. 1 ...	919	841	640	637	21	15
Do. Do. No. 2 ...	764	818	546	686	99	72
Terdal Vaccinator.	286	379	223	283	31	39
Kuchi Do.	905	823	699	635	...	48
Total. ...	6,251	6,811	4,772	5,507	388	444

149. It is satisfactory to find that there is a marked increase in the work probably due to a comparatively more favourable season.

150. Animal lymph was used in the municipal towns of Sangli, Shahapur, Mangalwedhe, Terdal, Rabkavi and in the village of Kalhatti.

151. The Inspector tested the work of all the vaccinators in the State.

152. The total expenditure on the vaccination Dapartment amounted to Rs 3,452 against Rs 3,490 in the previous year.

CHAPTER VII.

Instruction.

153. The number of State schools was 88 attended by 4,114 scholars against 90 schools attended by 4,600 scholars in the preceding year. The particulars of attendance &c. are given in the following statement.

Number of Schools.	Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on Roll.		Daily average attendance	
		1901–02.	1902–03	1901–02	1902–03
1	High School	186	156	131	127
3	Anglo-Vernacular Schools...	175	159	130	119
59	Vernacular Schools'	3,275	2,856	3,032	2,017
9	Night Do.	293	263	134	131
9	Girls' Do.	553	557	252	312
5	Sanskrit Schools.	65	73	43	50
2	Low Caste Schools	53	50	37	26
88	Total ...	4,600	4,114		

154. Besides the State schools shown above there were 22 against 27 indigenous schools attended by 523 against 578 pupils.

155. Thus the total number of schools in the State was 110 against 118 in the previous year while the number of scholars was 4637 against 5,188. The percentage of children receiving instruction to the entire population of the State was 2.05 against 2.2 in the preceding year. The large decrease in attendance is due to the prevalence of the Plague in the villages which has carried away 4 teachers and 114 pupils during the year under report.

156. During the year under report out of the 10 candidates sent up from the Sangli High school for the Matriculation Examination 7 came out successful and the two that were sent up for the University School Final Examination also passed that examination. The drawing class attached to the High School sent up 13 students for the first grade Arts examination of whom 6 got certificates. Four students from the same class appeared for the 2nd grade Arts examination of whom only one got the certificate. The results on the whole may be said to be fair.

157. This year a singing class was attached to the High School in November last. The singing master who is engaged in the Ganpati Sansthan to sing before the idols has not to be paid any thing extra for teaching the class. The Head Master reports that a taste for singing is

gradually being created among the students. On the 31st March last the attendance in the class which is voluntary was only ten.

158. The number of girl schools declined from 10 to 9 the school at Kawlapur having been closed for non-attendance. In spite of this and the prevalence of plague at one time or another during the year at all the places where the girl schools are situated the daily average attendance shows considerable improvement having risen from 252 to 312. In the Sangli girl school the Kinder Garten system has been introduced under the supervision of Miss Spencer and has begun to be attractive. It is difficult to secure for suitable pay qualified female teachers and the teaching work in some of the girl schools has to be left to select male teachers possessing the necessary qualifications.

159. The Educational Inspector S. D. was not able to inspect the High School during his inspection tour in September as the school was then closed on account of plague. He was, however, able to inspect the school in March last.

160. The Deputy Educational Inspector, Sangli, examined or inspected before 31st March all the schools that were open, except the schools in the Shirhatti Taluka. In addition to the State schools three indigenous schools were examined by him.

161. A School Board Committee composed of five graduates and two under-graduates has been appointed at Sangli to supervise and regulate the institutions in the town with the exception of the High School and the girl school.

162. A class for teaching Jyotish has been added during the year to the four Sanskrit schools already in existence.

163. The number of low caste schools was the same as last year, viz 2. The attendance in these schools was nearly the same as last year.

164. During the year under report the total expenditure of the Educational Department amounted to Rs 36,097 as compared with Rs 41,111 in the preceding year.

165. There were 6 public libraries in the State, the annual income and expenditure of which amounted to Rs. 828 against Rs 1,357 and Rs 1,237 against 1,273 respectively. The Sangli library enjoys a grant of Rs 320 a year from the State.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Destruction of wild animals and snakes.

166. During the year under report it is satisfactory to observe that no persons were killed by wild animals. There were three deaths from snake bites against 4 in the preceding year. No tigers or other wild animals are reported to have been killed. Only one snake is said to have been killed in the Kuchi Taluka.

Destruction of prickly pear.

167. Land measuring 36 acres and 15 gunthas against 13 acres and 5 gunthas was cleared of prickly pear which was destroyed. Orders have also been issued to destroy the prickly pear growing by the side of the Tasgaon Gotur road and Poona Belgaum road passing through the State territory.

State Records.

168. It was found that the work of indexing the Huzur records was not progressing satisfactorily. The karkuns did not moreover seem to be properly acquainted with the records and great difficulty was experienced when any old correspondences were required for reference. In the British Districts the Collector's District record room has only 2 karkuns while there are 6 karkuns in the State record room. It must however be said that the judicial records are also in their charge. I sent the senior record karkun to Belgaum to learn how the work was done there. He has now returned having made himself acquainted with the system followed there in sorting and indexing the records and has bigun the indexing of the State records on the same lines. The one great difference between the two systems is that there is no classification of the papers in this State into A and B and hence a large mass of worthless records is lying in the record room mixed up with records which are more important and must therefore be permanently preserved.

Printing Press.

169. There is only one printing press at Sangli which belongs to the State.

Post and Telegraph Offices.

170. There was no change in the number of Post and Telegraph Offices.

The District Work.

171. I visited Mangalwedhe and Shirhatti Talukas once, Terdal and Kuchi Talukas twice, Shahapur Taluka thrice and parts of the Miraj-Prant Taluka more than three times. I did the Jamabandi of Shirhatti and Kuchi Talukas and the village inspection, the examination of the ryots' receipt-books and of the births and deaths registers in all the villages I visited.

172. My tour in Mangalwedhe was so arrangd as to enable me to have almost all the villages before me in connection with the question of granting remission. As is not uncommon the indebtedness was found to increase in proportion to the nearness of the village to the Head-quarter Taluka town. There was no resident money lender to be found in the remoter villages and the Patils and Kulkarnies as a rule were very poor. Here and there there were transactions between cultivators of the same or different villages. The style of living was however very poor compared to their brother cultivators in the other Talukas. I have similarly visited a few villages of every other Taluka except Terdal and can say that the Shirhatti ryots seem to be in a better position than those of any other Taluka in this State. It has already on its border a large mining industry going on which has already engaged over one thousand people and it will have before long a similar industry opened in its own villages. The Shirhatti ryots may therefore be regarded as having bright prospects before them.

General Remarks.

173. The year under report was a year of examination of the details of the working of the several State Departments and of the introduction of a few reforms in their working which after due consideration seemed to me either necessary or expedient. The Departments which engaged my attention most were the Khasgi Department, the Paga Department, the Public Works Department, the Judicial and Educational Departments, the Minor Department and the Account Department. The working of the last mentioned Department had to be examined first, It was for years the practice in the State to advance sums to the Public Works Department, to the Superintendent of Jail, the Khasgi, Paga &c. as Tasalmat. The Officers concerned subsequently submitted bills supported by vouchers to

the Audit Office for scrutiny and adjustment of the Tasalmat. The Audit Office was ill-manned and vouchers remained unexamined for years. As an inevitable consequence of this, in no year did the expenditure figures show the money actually spent in that year. Almost invariably the amount of Tasalmat adjusted was included as expenditure of the year in which the vouchers after examination were brought to account. This is now put a stop to, no expenditure being permitted to be incurred out of Tasalmat except permanent Tasalmat. The British system of classified accounts has been introduced with the improvement that the sanctioned allotment is entered at the top of the column and progressive totals of expenditure incurred are given from day to day. Adequate securities are taken from all those Officers in the several Departments who deal with cash and the following treasury procedure is now carried on under the supervision of a trained second grade Head Accountant who lately retired on pension from British service.

(a) The bulk of the Treasury has been kept under double locks and a small amount for current transactions in charge of the Fadnis (Huzur Treasurer).

(b) The monthly verification of the Treasury cash balance has been regularly made on the 1st of each month as laid down in the Civil Account Code.

(c) The Treasury cash accounts. vouchers and schedules &c are being prepared as far as possible in the standard forms prescribed by the said Code. Similar measures are being adopted for the introduction of the British system in Civil Courts and Police Account Office.

174. The reforms in all the other Departments except the Judicial one consist mainly in the reduction of establishment of which an idea can be had from the actuals of 1312 and the Budget provision for 1313.

No.	Head.	Actuals for 1312.	Budget Estimate for 1313.
1	Khasgi	1,06,442	1,13,271
2	Paga	49,250	34,412
3	Administrator's Office ...	26,158	22,872
4	Public Works Establishment ..	11,007	10,530

175. In the Khasgi all the possible reductions have been made. The increase under the head in 1313 is due to Rs 20,000 having been provided for the expenses of the young Chief.

176. Some of these reductions were ordered in 1312 but full effect could not be given to them until the adoption ceremony was over.

177. The reform in the Judicial Department relates to the appointment of law graduates as Sub-Judges in the place of men who had not only passed no examination but had scarcely any judicial training. This has been done without increasing the total charges incurred in that Department.

178. In the Educational Department out of the savings effected the High School staff has been strengthened by the appointment of a graduate who has passed the M. A. Examination. In the girl school at Sangli the Kinder Garten system has been itroduced under the supervision of Miss Spencer who in addition to her duties as Governess of Taraka Saheb supervises the teaching of girls. The new system, though only a few months in working has become very attractive, the average attendance having risen from 38 to 53. The school has also gained the confidence of the public as evidenced by the fact of 2 grown up Brahmin widowed girls above 18 having joined the institution. Miss Spencer is also preparing a class of teachers in order that they may go to the other girl schools in the State and teach on the Kinder Garten system.

Financial Condition.

179. The financial condition of the State is in my humble opinion sound enough. In an average year the net annual surplus may be put down at about one lakh of Rupees. The Public Works expenditure will have to be distributed over a series of years so as to leave a margin for bad seasons, the more urgent works being taken in hand in preference to others. The balance in hand today amounts to Rs 10,85,952 but this will be more than swallowed up by the Succession Nazarana due to the British Government.

180. In conclusion I feel bound to express my obligations to the Political Agent, for the kind and sound advice which as usual I have received from him. I must own that he has much facilitated my work by his timely advice and suggestions on several points.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. B. DESAI,

Administrator, Sangli State.

Through

The Assistant Political Agent, S. M. Country.

List of Statements accompanying the Annual Administration report of the Sangli State for the year 1902-1903.

No.	Name of statement.
1	Political relations of Native States.
2	Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families.
3	Civil Divisions.
4	Population.
6	Strength of the Police.
7	Working of the Police.
8	Stolen property.
9	Crimes and their nature.
10	Working of the Magistrates' Courts.
11	Appeals in Criminal cases.
12	Prisoners and Jails.
13	Nature and value of Civil Suits.
14	Execution of Decrees.
15	Registration of documents.
16	Agricultural stock.
17	Income and expenditure.

APPENDIX I.

Political Relations of Native States.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Population according to the census of 1901.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit duties levied or not.	Principal articles of Production, Manufacture and Mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sángli.	Rs. 1,35,000	To the British Govt.	2,26,128	89 State Schools. 22 Indigenous Schools.	4,637	6,811	Plague, Dysentery, Malarial fever, Bowel complaints, Skin diseases, diseases of the lung and eyes.	Rs. 9,80,937	...	Not levied.	Production-Jwari, Bajri, wheat, gram, cotton, chilly, tobacco and rice. Manufactures-Coarse country cloth, lugdies, dhotirs, rough galichas & brass-pots. Mines-Gold mining for which a mining lease has been granted but the extraction of gold has not as yet begun.

APPENDIX II.

Native Chiefs, principal male members of their families and principal members of their Courts

No.	Name of individual State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How and where employed.	Has Sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	CHIEF.										
1	Chintamanrao *alias* Appasaheb Dhundirao Patwardhan.	Rajkot.	1st Class Sirdar.	Brahmin and Hindu.	13	Attending Rajkumar College.	...	Has a Sanad authorising adoption.	There is no fixed rule in the family about primogeniture.	None.	
	MEMBER OF THE FAMILY.										
2	Vithalrao Chintamanrao Patwardhan.	Do.	Grandson of late Ganpatrao Vinayak *alias* Baba Saheb of Sangli.	Do. ...	11	Do.	...	None.	Do.	Do.	

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political control 1902–1903.

Division.	No. of Executive Districts.	Number of Executive Sub-divisions	Area in square miles.	Population (1901)	Chief Towns With Population.		Number of villages. (including hamlets)	Number of Civil Judges.	Number of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds	State revenue.		Remarks.
					Head-quarter Town	Population (1901)								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Southern Maràthà Country.....	Sàngli	7	1,112	226,128	Sàngli.	16,839	307	6	16	37	10	457 Foot 54 Mounted.	Rs. 2,67,076	Rs. 5,65,251	Rs. 9,80,037	

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the population of the State as obtained from the Census of 1901.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population																	
			Men (including children)	Women (including children)	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aborigines.	Others.	Total male agriculturists, including landlords, cultivators &c.	Total non-agricultural males.	Prevailing Languages.	Emigration and Immigration, during the year.
					Males.	Females.			Europeans.	East Indians and other mixed races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Southern Division.....	Sángli.. ..	42,015	114,002	112,126	47,120	44,294	226,128	208·8	9	.....	220	196,718	15,940	.....	13,226	.....	16	44,346	28,902	Marâthi & Canarese.	.....

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police during the year ending 31st March 1903.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments			Rewards		Education		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By Money rewards.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
		Rs.	Rs.								The amount shown under "Total Expenditure" represents the sanctioned cost of the establishment and not the actual expenditure incurred. Also the total number5 11 represents the sanctioned strength according to the re-organization scheme. 14 places were vacant on the 31st March 1903.
Superintendent of Police, Sangli ...	1	150	2,340	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Police Inspector	1	100	1,500	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	
Chief Constables	8	380	5,400	...	4	...	1	...	8	...	
Head Constables	77	1,122	13,464	1	18	...	1	1	69	...	
Constables of all grades including Sowárs	424	4,472	53,664	6	62	2	3	7	180	45	
Total. ...	511	6,224	76,368	7	85	2	5	8	259	45	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the results of working of the Police in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1903.

Name of State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested		Number of accused sent up for trial		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused discharged or acquitted.		Percentage of convicted to accused arrested.		Percentage of convicted to accused sent up for trial.	
	1901-02	1902-1903	1901-02	1902-1903	1901-02	1902-1903	1901-02	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Sangli	280	255	578	501	566	488	239	176	275	243	41·3	35·12	42·2	36·06

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1903.

Name of State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.		Remarks.
	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	
Sangli	Rs. 1,06,767	Rs. 20,977	Rs. 60,722	Rs. 12,599	56·8	60·06	Bonds forming part of the property recovered valued at Rs. 4,432 and property left by thieves on the scene of crime was worth Rs. 71.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Number of Crimes committed, number of cases awaiting trial in the Sangli State, during the year ending 31st March 1903.

Number.	Description of Crimes or offences.	Number of Crimes			Number of Cases disposed of during 1902-1903.	Number of Cases undisposed of during 1902-1903.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced to							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during, or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.								Remarks.
		Balance on the 1st April 1902.	Committed during 1902-1903.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Cognizable—(Arrested by Police.)																											
1	Murder Sec. 302 I. P. C. ...	2	4	6	6	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		8 committed to Sessions
2	Culpable Homicide Sec. 304 I. P. C.	...	2	2	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 Do. Do.
3	Rape Sec. 376 I. P. C. ...	...	2	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 Do. Do.
4	Theft Sec. 379 I. P. C. ...	3	71	74	72	2	142	66	...	33	...	16	17	...	66	66	...	...	33	8	1	6	1	...	...	...	...	7 Do. Do. & 3 remained awaiting inquiry.
5	Theft in a dwelling house and house-breaking Secs. 380 and 457 I. P. C. ...	4	59	63	62	1	95	54	...	11	1	40	1	1	54	40	...	...	15	4	10	11	6	4	2	...	...	1 remained awaiting inquiry.
6	Robbery Sec. 392 I. P. C....	...	2	2	2	...	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Dacoity Sec. 395 I. P. C....	1	8	9	9	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 committed to Sessions
8	Criminal breach of trust Sec. 406 I. P. C.	...	6	6	4	2	9	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 remained awaiting inquiry.
9	Receiving stolen property Sec. 411 I. P. C.	...	3	3	3	...	7	7	...	2	...	5	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	
10	House-breaking Sec. 457 I. P. C....	...	2	2	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Mischief by fire Secs. 435 & 436 I. P. C.	...	5	5	5	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 committed to Sessions

12	Miscellaneous	5	65	70	54	16	172	29	...	7	2	19	1	...	29	91	...	1	8	6	2	4	1	7	...	...	...	3 committed to Sessions & 47 remained awaiting inquiry & 1 escaped.
13	Offences under other Acts...	...	17	17	17	...	32	18	...	1	...	...	17	...	18	14	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	15	246	261	240	21	522	176	...	54	3	82	36	1	176	241	...	2	58	19	15	26	8	11	2	...	...	
	(Arrested by Magistrates.)																											
14	Cheating Sec. 420 I. P. C...	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Rape Sec. 376	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 committed to Sessions
16	Miscellaneous	4	42	46	44	2	121	13	...	...	...	6	7	...	13	106	...	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2 remained under inquiry
17	Offences under other Acts...	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total...	4	45	49	47	2	128	13	...	...	...	6	7	...	13	111	...	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	
	Non-cognizable.																											
18	Miscellaneous	11	278	289	281	8	697	44	...	...	...	10	34	...	44	626	...	...	4	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 committed to Sessions and 24 remained awaiting inquiry and 1 escaped.
19	Offences under other Acts...	...	26	26	25	1	50	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 remained awaiting inquiry.
	Total...	11	304	315	306	9	747	50	...	...	...	10	40	...	50	668	...	...	4	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grant Total...	30	595	625	593	32	1397	239	...	54	3	98	83	1	239	1020	...	2	65	24	17	28	8	11	2	...	...	

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the number of offences dealt with in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1903.

Name of Court.	No. of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.						Total.		Persons Disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Duration.						Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of the last year.	In 1902-1903.							Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		With accused in custody.		With accused on bail.		Other proceedings		
	1901-1902.	1902-1903.		Arrested by police.	Upon Warrant.	Upon Summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in the Presence of Magistrates.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.							Shortest	Longest	Shortest	Longest	Shortest	Longest	
																	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	Days.	
District Magistrate	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	...	...	
Additional District Magistrate	4	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	20	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	
Naib Karbhari & Magistrate 1st Class...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ganpati Manager & Magistrate 1st Class.	66	66	11	51	5	64	...	...	140	131	78	25	18	6	...	4	1	13	1	22	...	...	
Miraj-Prant Munsiff & Do. ...	5	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	8	6	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	16	...	...	...	...	
Magistrate 1st Class Shahapur ...	117	119	5	132	6	118	5	...	246	266	104	71	67	19	1	3	1	16	...	...	...	...	
Do. Do. Mangalvedhe ...	67	72	3	70	1	76	2	...	141	152	57	55	35	2	...	3	1	65	...	132	...	78	
Magistrate 2nd Class Miraj-Prant ...	55	61	18	48	12	92	1	...	155	171	52	60	23	4	2	30	1	106	1	154	...	...	
Do. Do. Kuchi ...	65	56	2	35	2	79	...	5	145	123	40	50	26	4	...	3	1	35	1	165	1	130	
Do. Do. Terdal ...	33	31	12	50	7	36	2	7	100	114	62	7	18	7	...	20	3	18	2	30	...	...	
Do. Do. Shirhatti ...	52	49	9	52	...	62	2	...	103	125	21	63	21	10	1	9	5	76	1	36	2	3	
Do. Do. Mhaisal ...	13	8	30	3	6	2	...	...	102	41	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	
Magistrate 3rd Class, Miraj-Prant ...	1	4	...	7	...	1	...	...	3	8	6	1	1	...	...	...	1	15	1	...	...	...	
Do. Do. Sangli ...	4	11	...	11	...	4	...	...	6	15	4	4	7	...	...	...	1	7	1	11	...	...	
Do. Do. Kuchi ...	24	34	5	8	...	57	...	...	45	70	10	45	11	...	...	4	2	16	2	65	1	10	
Do. Do. Mangalvedhe ...	25	24	...	13	...	35	...	...	56	48	25	19	4	...	...	...	1	27	...	63	...	44	
Do. Do. Terdal ...	9	10	...	3	...	24	...	...	24	27	23	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	84	...	...	
Do. Do. Shahapur ...	33	5	...	...	...	9	...	...	50	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	
Do. Do. Shirhatti ...	8	8	...	...	...	24	1	...	12	25	4	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	
Do. Do. Dodwad ...	15	17	...	1	...	25	...	...	21	26	...	25	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	50	...	...	
Do. Do. Mhaisal ...	...	17	5	1	9	12	...	...	...	27	...	20	2	...	...	5	2	32	1	40	1	1	
Totai ...	612	595	113	488	48	723	13	12	1426	1,397	502	518	239	53	4	81							
Administrator's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	4	4	...	...	...	15	77	...	...	...	...	
Sessions Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	19	26	...	...	...	2	51	...	...	...	...	
Assistant Sessions Judge	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	129	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1903.

State	Tribunal.	Number of Appeals.	Number of Persons and Cases.																										Duration.					
			Appeals rejected.				Sentences								Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further inquiry ordered.				Pending.				With accused in custody.		With accused on bail.		Other Proceedings.	
							Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.																					
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons		Cases.		Persons		cases.		Persons		Cases.		Persons		Cases.		Y. M. D.		Y. M. D.		Y. M. D.	
			1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	Shortest.	Longest.	Shortest.	Longest.	Shortest.	Longest.
Sangli State.	Administrator's Court.....	7	0	0	0	0	16	20	14	6	29	2	6	1	6	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0-0-23	0-2-28	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sessions Court.....	21	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	7	0	1	0	1	0	15	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0-0-1	0-3-0	.....	.....	.....	.....
	District Magistrate's Court.....	32	11	4	5	1	9	31	8	14	3	1	2	1	11	23	2	16	0	1	0	1	10	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0-0-2	0-3-9	.....	.....	.....	.....

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the number of persons convicted or confined in the Jails in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1903.

Station.	Number of prisons.	Number of prisoners. Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. 1902-1903	Total. 1901-1902	Daily average in jail. 1902-1903.	Daily average in jail. 1901-1902.	Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among prisoners
SANGLI JAIL										
Tried prisoners.	1	98	157	255	252	104·4	117·5	101	6,716	
Under-trial prisoners		40	139	179	206	18·3	44·04	1	622	
Total...	1	138	296	434	458	122·7	161·54	102	7,338	
TALUKA LOCK-UPS.										
Tried prisoners.										
Kuchi	1	0	18	18	30	21	23·3	1	41	
Mangalvedhe,..	1	0	26	26	39	23·3	17·1	1	76	
Tèrdal	1	0	11	11	23	·5	·9	...	21	
Sháháp ur	1	1	53	54	50	·15	·13	1	171	
Shirhatti	1	0	19	19	32	27·4	32·3	...	76	
Mhaisàl	1	0	2	2	11	...	...	...	...	
Dodwád	1	0	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Total...	7	1	130	131	186	72·35	73·73	3	385	
Under-trial prisoners										
Kuchi	...	1	47	48	80	18·5	34·2	...	89	
Mangalvèdhè ...	...	...	68	68	61	17·2	36·6	1	114	
Tèrdal	...	1	43	44	46	3·2	2·07	5	98	
Sháháp ur	...	1	76	77	100	·25	·27	2	107	
Shirhatti	...	4	54	58	58	30·4	57·4	3	188	
Mhaisàl	...	...	2	2	16	...	...	...	5	
Dodwàd	...	...	1	1	8	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	7	291	298	369	69·55	130·54	11	601	
Grand Total ...	8	146	717	863	1013	264·6	365·81	116	8,324	

4 convicts and 1 under-trial prisoner died in the Central Jail.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of.

Tribunal.	Balance at the beginning of the year,		Number filed during the year.		Total.		Number disposed of during the year.		Balance at the end of the year		Value.	SUITS FILED IN 1902–1903								SUITS DISPOSED OF IN 1902–1903								REMARKS	
	1901–1902	1902–1903	1901–1902	1902–1903	1901–1902	1902–1903	1901–1902	1902–1903	1901–1902	1902–1903		Suits regarding lands houses, &c.	Suits for money-transactions.	Suits for other rights,	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500	Number of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs.1,000	Number of suits above Rs.1,000 & under Rs.5,000	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised,	Struck off the File,	Otherwise disposed of,	Value.	Average duration. Years.	Months.	Days.	Duration. Shortest.	Longest.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1 Nyàyàdhish Court	17	13	4	3	21	16	8	4	13	12	1,31,822	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	2	1,46,822	3	1	15	Y. M. D. 0–11– 9	Y. M. D 5– 4– 8
2 Munsiff Court Miraj-Prànt	221	540	1214	656	1435	1196	895	944	540	252	83,207	30	540	86	493	138	17	8	0	527	23	54	340	98,384	0	6	16	0– 0– 1	9– 7– 20
3 Do. S. D.	163	163	660	540	823	703	660	551	163	152	91,229	54	426	60	370	138	22	10	0	186	52	63	250	95,220	1	5	23	0– 0– 8	6– 5– 23
4 Do. N. D.	225	243	782	979	1007	1222	764	957	243	265	66,318	48	927	4	822	153	2	2	0	365	24	225	343	65,361	0	6	6	0– 0– 8	5– 4– 26
5 Mhaisàl Sub-Saranjàmidàr's Court	27	70	53	3	80	73	10	43	70	30	195	0	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	3	8	0	32	2,878	1	4	18	1– 1– 6	4– 2– 18
Total...	653	1029	2713	2181	3366	3210	2337	2499	1029	711	3,72,771	135	1896	150	1687	430	41	20	3	1081	107	44	967	4,08,665					

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of decrees.

Number.	Tribunal.	Opening balance		Value of opening balance for 1902-1903.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1902-1903			Remarks.
		1901-1902.	1902-1903.		1901-1902.	1902-1903.	Value for 1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	Value for 1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	Value for 1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	Value of closing balance for 1902-1903.	Below six months	Below twelve months	Above twelve months	
				Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.				
1	Nyáyádhish.	12	10	1,82,347	4	6	2,037	16	16	1,84,384	6	3	1,328	10	13	1,83,056	2	4	7	
2	Munsiff																			
	Miraj-Pránt	195	207	72,050	650	1011	1,36,167	845	1218	2,08,217	638	974	1,42,200	207	244	66,017	89	81	74	
3	Do. S. D.	89	208	76,284	742	515	1,56,220	831	723	2,32,504	623	601	1,17,283	208	122	1,15,221	43	41	38	
4	Do. N. D.	353	310	40,295	239	1046	69,170	592	1356	1,09,465	282	922	70,730	310	434	38,735	23	277	134	
5	Sub-Saranjámi dár of Mhaisál	6	9	669	30	14	811	36	23	1,480	27	4	130	9	19	1,350	0	12	7	
	Total ...	655	744	3,71,645	1665	2592	3,64,405	2320	3336	7,36,050	1576	2504	3,31,671	744	832	4,04,379	157	415	260	

APPENDIX XV

Registration of Documents.

Number.	Sub-Registry Office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented. Mortgage deeds.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.		Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.	
		1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903	1901-1902	1902-1903
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Miraj-Prànt....	1,015	659	525	340	242	186	16	11	3	0	229	122	1,009	641	3,36,636	2,09,147	9	22	4	0
2	Shàhàpur. ...	452	405	207	158	155	169	6	5	0	0	84	73	449	394	1,29,370	1,10,473	3	12	1	0
3	Shirhatti. ...	470	430	220	188	207	194	2	0	0	0	41	48	469	429	1,12,566	1,06,486	2	1	0	0
4	Mangalvèdhè...	208	200	38	34	148	144	1	0	0	0	21	22	208	200	51,134	53,299	0	0	0	0
5	Kuchi.	205	209	83	88	107	87	0	2	0	0	15	32	203	208	51,987	56,464	2	1	0	0
6	Térdal.	233	234	147	150	49	43	0	3	0	0	37	38	231	235	63,926	57,061	2	0	1	0
7	Dodwad	95	86	50	46	26	26	1	1	0	0	18	13	95	86	24,018	15,376	0	0	0	0
8	District registry office. ...	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	780	0	0	0	0
	Total ...	2,679	2,225	1,270	1,005	934	849	27	22	3	0	445	349	2,665	2,195	7,69,637	6,09,086	18	36	6	0

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Sangli State during the year 1902–1903.

Number.	District.	Cattle and other Quadrupeds.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks	Cows	Buffaloes.	She-Buffaloes	Horses	Other Cattle	Mules	Asses	Sheep and Goats	With two Bullocks	With four Bullocks	Riding Carts	Carts used in conveying.	
1	Miraj-Prant...	6,509	3,055	756	4,376	203	167	88	175	11,284	442	541	107	1,437	For easy reference the corresponding figures of the last year are given in red ink.
		illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	106	1,322	
2	Kuchi... ...	6,616	3,073	373	1,592	75	123	51	110	19,890	1,035	942	11	582	
		illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	0	1	illegible	illegible	illegible		illegible	
3	Mangalvèdhè..	5,210	3,112	226	1,293	73	97	32	62	12,471	385	518	19	502	
		illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	
4	Tèrdal... ...	1,585	1,179	115	925	71	62	20	78	2,987	341	124	12	430	
		illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	1	illegible	illegible	illegible	9	illegible	
5	Shahapur ...	8,247	6,282	1,480	5,561	82	48	15	48	5,525	2,724	557	106	1,544	
		illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	
6	Shirhatti ...	12,965	7,034	915	6,128	64	54	15	286	19,898	3,431	738	198	2,122	
		illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	
	Total...	41,132	23,735	3,865	19,875	568	551	221	759	72,055	8,358	3,420	453	6,617	
		illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	697	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	illegible	

APPENDIX XVII—*Income and Expenditure.*

INCOME.

No.	Heads of Receipts.	1901–1902.	1902–1903.	Increase.	Decrease.
I	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Opening Balance ...	4,45,785	8,85,548	.....	.....
1	Interest on Invested Capital ...	7,808	25,713	17,905	.....
2	Land Revenue.. ...	5,51,543	5,65,251	13,708	.....
3	Sayar, Abkari... ...	44,557	50,724	6,167	.....
4	Stamps...	51,987	43,419	.....	8,568
5	Registration.	10,427	9,550	.....	877
6	Law and Justice. ...	13,207	14,643	1,436	.....
7	Jails	914	919	5	.....
8	Pàgà	8,697	4,553	.....	4,144
9	Educational Department....	15,606	15,349	.....	257
10	Forest... Do ...	20,890	15,887	.....	5,003
11	Miscellaneous	3,92,909	11,205	.....	3,81,704
12	Loans & Advances, Debts and Deposits ...	1,77,237	1,88,999	11,762	.....
13	Local Funds... ...	29,417	30,369	952	.....
14	Inám Adjustments ...	1,93,355	1,93,355	.....	.....
	Total... ...	15,18,554	11,69,936	51,935	4,00,553
	Grand Total including Balance	19,64,339	20,55,484	.....	.....

EXPENDITURE.

No.	Heads of Expenditure.	1901–1902.	1902–1903.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Amounts paid to other States. ...	24,705	20,459	.....	4,246
2	Land Revenue	1,33,861	1,55,062	21,201	.....
3	Khasgi Department	81,594	78,608	.....	2,986
4	Pàgá.	63,278	34,632	.....	28,646
5	Cash allowances	36,585	35,870	.....	715
6	Law and Justice	26,164	23,626	.....	2,538
7	Stamps	2,591	2,555	.....	36
8	Registration.	2,060	2,143	83	.....
9	Jails	9,030	6,527	.....	2,503
10	Police	70,399	72,139	1,740	.....
11	Medical Department	25,183	9,865	.....	15,318
12	Public Works Do.	80,045	62,804	.....	17,241
13	Educational- Do	41,111	40,142	.....	969
14	Forest Do.	6,768	7,974	1,206	.....
15	Refunds...	2,104	1,331	.....	773
16	Miscellaneous....	63,226	81,488	18,262	.....
17	Loans and Advances, Debts and Deposits	1,25,012	1,30,259	5,247	.....
18	Local Funds	16,209	12,779	.....	3,430
19	Inám Adjustments.	1,93,355	1,93,355	.....	.....
20	Famine....	75,511	4,828	.....	70,683
	Total	10,78,791	9,76,446	47,739	1,50,084
	Balance at the close of the year ...	8,85,548	10,79,038	.....	.....
	Grand Total... ...	19,64,339	20,55,484	.....	.....

A. B. DESAI,
Administrator, Sangli.

SUPPLEMENT TO APPENDIX XVII.

Explanations about Increase & Decrease under important heads.

Receipts.

Item	Explanation.
1 Interest on invested Capital	Increase due to the adjustment of the account of interest with the Bombay Bank for the year of the report & also for the previous year.
2 Land Revenue.	Increase due to recovery of arrears.
4 Stamps.	Decrease due to diminished sale of stamps during the year under report.
6 Law & Justice.	Increase due to increased collection of fine.
8 Paga.	Decrease due to absence of sale, during the year under report, of horses, elephants &c, from the State Paga.
10 Forest.	Decrease due to smaller demand for fuel.
11 Miscellaneous.	The figures under this item in the Fasli year 1311 included the sum of Rs 3,81,000 found in the Khasgi of the late Chief & credited to the State accounts while during the year under report no such credit entry existed.
12 Loans & Advances, Debts & Deposits.	Increase amounting to Rs 3,28,871 is only apparent & is due to the accounts of advances of the last year having been adjusted during the year under report. The increase amounting to Rs 1,43,839 is due to the minors' money being brought to accounts.
13 Local Funds.	Increase due to recovery of arrears.

Expenditure.

1 Amounts paid to other States.	Decrease is due to no arrears from previous years having had to be paid during the year under report as in the last year there had been to Miraj (Junior) on account of certain Babs.

Expenditure.

Item.	Explanation.
2 Land Revenue.	Increase is due to the arrears of the emolument of the village officers having been paid during the year
3 Khasgi Department.	Decrease is too small to call for an explanation.
4 Paga.	Decrease is only apparent; the figures of the last year included the charges in previous years.
5 Cash Allowances.	Decrease is due to the fact that the whole amount of the allowances to Baba Saheb's Family was not paid in the year under report.
6 Law & Justice.	Decrease is due chiefly to the reduction in the pay of the post of the Nyayadhish.
9 Jails.	Decrease is due to the fact that during the year under report there was no payment made as in the previous year to the Contractor on account of compensation for the loss suffered by him.
10 Police.	Increase is due chiefly to greater cost of the Police Force as now re-organized & also to the supply of new dress.
11 Medical Department.	The decrease is purely nominal. The Municipal & Local Fund contributions were paid direct & did not pass through the state accounts. Including these contributions the total expenditure for 1312 would amount to Rs 19,000. The difference of Rs 5,000 is chiefly on account of bills of 1310 being paid in 1311
12 Public Works Department.	Decrease is due to smaller outlay on original works or repairs.
16 Miscellaneous.	The item includes several non-recurring charges which are liable to fluctuations from year to year.
18 Local Funds.	Decrease due to smaller outlay on Local Fund works during the year under report.

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Annual Administration Report

OF THE

SANGLI STATE,

FOR

1903-1904.

Belgaum :

PRINTED AT THE "BELGAUM-SAMACHAR" PRESS,

1904.

No. 893 of 1904.

ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE :

SANGLI, 15*th* *July* 1904.
18*th*

FROM,

A. B. DESAI, ESQUIRE,

ADMINISTRATOR, SANGLI STATE.

TO,

THE POLITICAL AGENT,

KOLHAPUR AND SOUTHERN MARATHA COUNTRY.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the SANGLI STATE for the Fasli year 1313 ending the 6th June 1904.

2. The usual statements as per list appended accompany.

CHAPTER I.

Political.

3. The Political relations between the Government and this State continued to be satisfactory.

4. The year was marked by no important event.

5. Shrimant Chintamanrao Appasaheb, the young Chief, and his brother Vithalrao *alias* Bhausaheb are attending the Rajkumar College. Both of them are in the IV class. In his last progress report for the winter term 1903-04 the Principal, Rajkumar College, writes as follows about Kumar Chintamanrao Appasaheb.

" Has done an excellent term's work and I am very pleased with him.
" He has not quite such a quick intelligence as his brother but he is steady
" and persevering. General conduct excellent. Is much improved in his
" riding and shows plenty of pluck."

With reference to Shrimant Vithalrao's progress the Principal observes as follows :—

"A good all round boy. Is very sharp and will be head boy before "he leaves the College, I feel sure. Conduct very good. He has much "improved in riding."

Out of the total of 6,590 marks Kumar Chintamanrao obtained 5,015 and Kumar Vithalrao 5,118 at the examination held for the winter term 1903-04.

6. Tarakasaheb continued to be under the care of Miss Spencer and is progressing most satisfactorily in her studies. Miss Spencer in writing about her says :—

"Akasaheb has made good progress during the past year both in "English and Marathi. I do not think she is strong. She is now able "to understand and answer questions in English with fluency. She has "also made good progress in Geography, Arithmetic and Needlework. "Her manners have also improved."

For the remarkable progress noticeable in Akasaheb both in her education and manners great credit is due to Miss Spencer who has been in charge scarcely two years and has had during that time a delicate task to perform in having to govern a parentless and over-fondled ward.

Changes in the personnel of the Administration.

7. There was no change in the personnel of the Administration during the year under report. I have been in charge of the State throughout the year.

Condition of the people.

8. There is nothing to note as regards any permanent change in the condition of the people. The last monsoon was a very favourable one and some of the crops especially Jowari and cotton were such as had not been seen for a number of years. Owing to the good market which the cultivators found for their produce especially for cotton which at one time sold at 4 lbs. a rupee as compared with its average price for the last five years *i. e.*, 6 lbs. a rupee, they were able to pay the State dues without difficulty. This is obvious from the fact that out of a total of Rs. 6,05,266 realized during the year it was in regard to Rs. 144 only due from 16 payers that immoveable property had to be sold in the Taluka of Shahapur. There were also four cases in which moveable property had to be sold all in Shahapur.

9. There were only 1,662 deeds taken to the Registration Offices as compared with 2,195 in the preceding year which indicates that there was less need for borrowing money on the security of immoveable property.

10. The trade was also more prosperous, the exports by Rail from the town of Sangli alone to stations beyond Poona being 3,75,000 Bengal Maunds

against 2,70,000 in the previous year. Other indications of a better condition of the people are to be found in a lower death rate and a higher birth rate than in 1902-03. It was also a year of marriages amongst Hindus of all classes both in towns and villages. On the whole the condition of the people appears to be satisfactory. Serious crime showed also a marked decrease.

	Births.	Deaths.
Year 1902-03	5,506	11,735
1903-04	6,299	11,337

11. Locusts which made their appearance here and there driven eastward from the coast districts by the strong western wind which set in in the last two months caused some anxiety but they have done no appreciable harm except to garden trees and are reported to have now disappeared.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the Land.

Survey and Settlement.

12. No survey operations were undertaken in the State during the year under report.

13. The original survey settlement was completed in the 1880 and the settlements were at first guaranteed for 15 years only but their terms were subsequently extended by the late Chief with the result that the survey rates now in force fall due for revision in the years given below again each Taluka.

Name of Taluka	The year in which the present settlement expires.
Shirhatti	1910.
Mangalwedhe, Shahapur	1912.
Miraj-Prant, Kuchi, Terdal	1915.

14. The term of the survey settlement introduced in the Sub-Saranjam village of Mhaisal has expired but as no survey party is at present available, it is in contemplation to extend the term so as to make it terminate with that of the settlement in force in the Shirhatti Taluka its period of guarantee expiring before that of any other Taluka.

15. Out of the 40 Inam and Sub-Saranjam villages there still remain 11 in which the survey settlement has not been introduced for want of the consent of the holders of the villages.

16. The following table shows the area of land lying waste at the close of the year :—

Name of Taluka.	Extent of cultivable area.		Taken up.		Waste remaining at the end.		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste.
	Acres.	Gunthas.	Acres.	Gunthas.	Acres.	Gunthas.	
MIRAJ-PRANT—							
1902-03 ...	23	25	...	...	23	25	·026
1903-04 ...	23	25	...	...	23	25	·026
KUCHI—							
1902-03 ...	36	26	...	...	36	26	·03
1903-04 ...	36	26	...	...	49	28	·04
MANGALWEDHE—							
1902-03 ...	158	2	2	8	155	34	·13
1903-04 ...	155	34	2	32	330	34	·24
TERDAL—							
1902-03 ...	107	13	...	...	107	13	·23
1903-04 ...	107	13	...	...	136	6	·3
SHAHAPUR—							
1902-03 ...	185	39	30	28	245	18	·46
1903-04 ...	245	18	...	...	276	...	·52
SHIRHATTI—							
1902-03 ...	2110	19	...	35	2196	22	1·36
1903-04 ...	2196	22	...	30	2249	4	1·38
TOTAL—							
1902-03 ...	2622	4	33	31	2765	18	·45
1903-04 ...	2765	18	3	22	3065	17	·5

The Taluka of Shirhatti has the largest quantity of assessed waste. It has remained unoccupied as its cultivation would not pay, the land being of very inferior quality. The area lying unoccupied in other Talukas is too small to need explanation.

Boundary Disputes.

17. There are in all 18 cases in which disputes about boundary are pending settlement. Eleven of these refer to British villages and seven to villages in the adjoining Native States.

Wards' Estates.

18. At the beginning of the year under report there were 93 minors with 73 estates under the care of the State. Thirty-two new estates belonging to 35 minors came up under the State management during the year under report, making up a total of 105 estates owned by 128 minors. In some cases two or more minors hold one estate jointly which accounts for the excess of the number of minors over that of their estates.

Out of the 105 estates 6 were handed over to the minors concerned on their attaining majority, 2 were delivered over to certified guardians and in 4 cases the minors having died enquiry is going on as to their heirs.

Thus at the close of the year there were 93 estates owned by 113 minors under the management of the State.

19. The subjoined table gives the particulars of these estates.

Minors' statement.

No	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Opening balance.				Receipts during		
					In Cash.	Credited to the accounts of Pathak treasury	In securities.	Total.	Income derived from land.	Interest on invested capital	Recovery of debts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Sidappa Manappa Honmane	18	Mangal-wedhe.	Mangal-wedhe	186	...	...	186	664	166	489
	Hanmanta Manappa ...	16	,,	,,							
2	Sakharam Namu Mane ..	18	,,	,,	101	300	...	401	89	45	4
3	Satappa Shidmallappa Bahirat.	11	,,	,,	34	...	...	34	441	...	87
4	Ganpati Balku Honmane..	18	,,	,,	88	100	...	188	194	58	121
	Shripati Balku Honmane.	12	,,	,,							
5	Gopal Bhau Bhosle ..	15	Bastavde	.....	1	..	...	1	10	...	143
	Bhimrao Bhau Bhosle ...	12	,,								
6	Vithu Rayappa Kumbhar ..	15	Kharsing	.....	...	..	...	.....	...	...	...
7	Vithu Vyanku Mali ...	20	,,	.....	...	74	...	74	...	...	...
	Sadu Vyanku Mali ...	17	,,								
8	Maharudra bin Gurshida Kothavale.	14	Kavthe-Mankal.	.....	61	...	...	61	338	64	173
	Shivrudra bin Gurshida Kothavale.	13	,,								
9	Shripad Babaji Shedbalkar.	20	Terdal...		45	...	...	45	922	676	53
10	Krishnaba. Hesi	29	,,	.....	62	840	...	902	121	597	171
	Bhagubai Hesi	19	,,								
11	Tatya Lagmanna Sakai ...	15	Kusual...	.....	127	...	...	127	...	...	...
12	Sangappa Dhulappa Hangandi.	20	Rabkavi.	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...
	Dundappa Advyappa Hangandi.	18	,,								
13	Bhagwant Narayan Naik ...	19	Ugar ...	.....	14	...	..	14	924	...	...
14	Radhabai wife of Shripad Deodhar.	23	Tasgaon.	.....	1	...	...	1	49	...	...
15	Basappa Kalyappa Kuchnur	21	Rabkavi	.....	6	...	...	6	...	58	...
16	Virupasha Shivlingappa Pattan.	15	,,	Rabkavi.	5	...	...	5	13	104	100
17	Shivgouda Narsingouda Patil.	8	Shirgupi.	Shir-guppi	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...
	Shidgouda Narsingouda Patil.	6	,,								
18	Shivram Ramchandra Watve	10	Shahapur	Sangli ...	52	1,500	...	1,552	173	...	...
19	Shantappa Tavnappa Permaj.	20	,,	.....	49	1,500	...	1,549	...	...	...
20	Nagappa Ramappa Kargar.	18	,,	.....	88	1,000	...	1,088	...	...	...

the year 1903-04.		Expenditure.			Balance at the end of the year.				Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.		
Miscellaneous receipts.	Total of receipts.	Amount lent.	Miscellaneous charges &c.	Total expenditure.	In cash.	Credited to the account of the Pathak Treasury.	In Government securities and Savings Bank.	Total.		Acres.	G.	Assessment.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
91	1,410	214	938	1,152	444	.....	.....	444	5,011	150	24	233
...	128	...	152	152	77	300	.....	377	209	17	4	48
64	592	35	501	536	90	.....	.....	90	1,816	85	21	141
437	810	108	639	747	201	50	.....	251	96	98	4	61
30	183	...	181	181	3	.....	.....	3	1,914	20	21	28
...	.....	..	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	11	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	74	.....	74	.....	7	21	21
452	1,027		1,059	1,059	29	.....	.....	29	19,907	87	8	62
148	1,799	59	1,240	1,299	545	.....	.....	545	8,431	89	26	184
66	955	57	210	267	300	1,290	.....	1,590	57,825	10	15	23
...	.....	...	1	1	1	125	.....	126	452	14	38	59
1,223	1,223	...	1	1	22	1,200	.....	1,222	6,020	...	...	...
516	1,440	...	918	918	336	200	.....	536	2,457	408	12	595
...	49	...	18	18	32	.....	.....	32	605	63	2	52
65	123	..	40	40	89	.....	.....	89	4,494	...	..	...
24	241	...	150	150	96	.....	.....	96	2,509	27	16	21
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	83	54	7	150
36	209	...	214	214	47	1,500	.....	1,547	.....	6	3	12
...	.....	...	27	27	22	1,500	.....	1,522	4,399	...	...	...
...	.....	...	15	15	73	1,000	.....	1,073	.....	...	...	...

No	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Opening balance.				Receipts during		
					In Cash.	Credited to the accounts of Pathak treasury	In securities.	Total.	Income derived from land.	Interest on invested capital	Recovery of debts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,	Rs.
21	Balappa Shantappa Lengade	13	Shahapur	Shahapur	50	550	...	600	...	...	...
22	Ramkrishna Vyanku Kalburgi.	15	,,	,,	209	6,400	...	6,609	...	...	350
23	Gangaram Dhondu Sonar...	12	,,	.....	125	1,500	...	1,625	2	...	...
	Govind Dhondu Sonar ...	14	,,								
24	Jani Father Hajarimal Marwadi.	8	,,	.....	353	7,400	...	7,750	...	87	745
25	Gundibai Goudwad ...	13	Goudvad	.....	53	...	...	53	11	23	...
26	Tipanna Raja Hajam ...	12	Sambre .	.....	71	..	...	71	24	48	...
27	Baslinga Rama Teginmani...	15	Marihal .	Shahapur	217	1,300	...	1,517	12	563	...
28	Gopal Dattatraya Bongale.	13	Shahapur	,,	254	14100	...	14,354	...	102	6,432
29	Ramkrishna NingapaBhasmi	14	,,	.....	49	500	...	549	...	11	...
30	Mallappa Ningapa Vijapuri	16	,,	.....	6	...	...	6	...	...	..
31	Mahalingaya Guru Shanmukhaya Hiremath.	14	Sambre .	Sambre .	118	...	...	118	15	351	...
32	Purshotam Locapa Bagevadi	8	Shahapur	Shahapur	95	3,200	..	3,295	...	27	306
33	Krishnaji Ballal Khare ...	15	,,	.....	65	350	...	415	...	33	50
	Gopal Ballal Khare ...	13	,,	Sangli.							
34	Krishnaji Sakharam Kadolikar.	18	,,	Bedaga	5	250	...	255	330	...	...
	Narayen Sakharam Kadolikar.	15	,,	,,							
35	Mallapa Shivappa Bellur ...	15	Sulebhavi.	Rabkavi .	...	...	...	.....	24	80	...
36	Baswant Basapa Amashi ...	3	Shahapur	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...
37	Mangesh Laxuman Khote...	4	,,	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...
38	Ramkrishna Govind Joshi...	10	,,	Shahapur	5,470	83700	42801	131,971	820	12,527	7337,
39	Abana Vyankapa Lokapure.	8	Dodwad.	Yekunda	70	...	...	70	321	229	88
40	Yellapa Bhimana Bani ...	11	,,	.....	41	80	...	121	40	...	...
41	Ramchandra Govind Patil...	15	,,	Dodwad	65	...	...	65	258	...	...
42	Karbasaya Chanbasaya ...	17	Madgi...	Laxmeshvar.	229	950	...	1,179	226	36	39
43	Shidramaya Chanviraya ...	17	Budihal .	.....	275	300	...	575	259	12	24
	Gurujanaya Chanviraya...	14	,,								
44	Hanamantgouda Dodbasangouda.	17	Rantur .	.....	22	100	...	122	95	...	...

the year 1903-04.		Expenditure.			Balance at the end of the year.				Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.		
Miscellaneous receipts.	Total of receipts.	Amount lent.	Miscellaneous charges &c.	Total expenditure.	In cash.	Credited to the account of the Pathak Treasury.	In Government securities and Savings Bank.	Total.		Acres.	G.	Assessment.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
...	.....	...	27	27	23	550	.....	573	9	...	...	...
15	365	...	342	342	32	6,600	.....	6,632	602	...	...	...
226	228	...	236	236	17	1,600	.....	1,617	52	...	...	...
141	973	50	75	125	151	8,450	.....	8,601	1,233	...	...	...
...	34	...	49	49	38	.....	.....	38	48	...	..	...
...	72	48	13	61	82	.....	.....	82	313	8	5	21
8	583	...	519	519	181	1,400	.....	1,581	11,235	13	...	25
3,955	10,549	..	3,065	3,065	388	21,450	.....	21,838	8,048	5	8	15
3	14	...	7	7	56	500	.....	556	627	...	...	...
567	567	...	4	4	44	525	.....	569	.....	...	...	...
5	371	...	386	386	103	.....	.....	103	25,651	22	11	60
53	386	...	334	334	197	1,350	.....	3,347	2,112	..	...	...
4	87	...	126	126	26	350	.....	376	415	...	...	...
74	404	...	256	256	153	250	.....	403	.....	28	13	70
171	275	...	262	262	13	.....	.....	13	2,235	14	25	30
2,062	2,062	..	73	73	39	1,950	.....	1,989	952	...	...	...
340	340	...	50	50	90	200	.....	290	256	...	...	...
5,324	16,008	...	9,242	9,242	436	95,500	42,801	1,38,737	169,635	...	...	...
...	628	...	409	409	164	125	.....	289	2,297	13	9	30
...	40	...	46	46	10	105	.....	115	33	4	3	11
41	299	...	191	191	173	.....	.....	173	.....	41	4	90
5	306	...	221	221	14	1,250	.....	1,264	1,358	50	32	80
...	295	...	211	211	34	625	.....	659	1,026	37	18	59
6	101	...	114	114	9	100	.....	109	877	31	19	26

No	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Opening balance.				Receipts during		
					In Cash.	Credited to the accounts of Pathak treasury	In securities.	Total.	Income derived from land.	Interest on invested capital	Recovery of debts.
1	2.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,	Rs.
45	Rudraya Danaya Mathad ...	8	Kodalvad	Battur...	38	100	...	138	69	80	82
46	Bashya Fakira Baligara ...	14	Aderkatte	Biderhalli	83	...	...	83	98	...	...
47	Chandangouda Ningangouda	18	Yatanhalli	.....	33	200	...	233	185	...	...
48	Chanaviraya Rama Kuri ...	15	Kodalvad	.....	47	300	...	347	204	...	...
	Ira Rama Kuri ...	12	,,	.....							
49	Kashinath Ramchandra Joshi.	15	Rantur	Ranebinnur	94	300	...	394	82	...	20
	Govind Ramchandra Joshi	18	,,	,,							
50	Shankarawa father Budhangouda.	13	Aderkatte	.....	43	232	...	275	323	46	114
51	Tamaji Rango Kulkarni ...	14	Tangod	Shirhatti	...	...	...	.....	461	...	...
52	Somangouda Chanbasangouda.	6	Aderkatte	.....	...	...	...	.....	26	...	...
53	Piru Rama Patil ...	17	Sangaliwadi	.....	106	...	...	106	179	...	51
	Vithu Rama Patil ...	13	,,	.....							
54	Jina Kom Bala Malgawe ...	17	Sangli ...	.....	...	...	...	.....	186	52	172
55	Shankar Ganu Gawandi ...	8	,,	.....	...	...	...	.....	62	...	...
56	Haribai Kom Bala Magdum	16	Digraj...	.....	...	...	..	.....	35	...	...
57	Samsher wd. Hussen Gadakari.	10	Sangli ...	.....	...	..	...	.....	85	...	...
58	Yamnabai Kom Narhar Anant,	13	Satara ...	.....	...	...	...	.....	149	...	...
59	Vishnu Narayen Abhyankar	8	Sangli ...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...
60	Damu Virchanda Gujar ...	14	Sangliwadi	Sangliwadi	...	...	...	.....	277	...	...
61	Houshi Father Dhanagari...	8	,,	.....	...	...	...	.....	35	...	...
62	Dattu Pandu Magdum ...	8	,,	.....	...	...	...	.....	150	...	...
63	Krishna Appa Basawant ...	8	Sangli ...	.....	84	...	...	84	...	19	100
64	Aku Kom Ramgouda Patil.	18	,,	.....	101	...	...	101	60	...	...
65	Laxman Hariharrao Lagu...	15	Haripur	Ichalkaranji	111	1,222	...	1,333	...	...	...
66	Vasudeva Gopal Joshi ...	17	Sangli ...	Sangli ...	...	350	...	350	...	...	...
67	Krishnabai Father Sadashiva Jog.	9	,,	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...
68	Gangu father Gopal Appaji	4	,,	.....	...	...	...	.....	45	...	...
69	Aubai father Keshav Desai.	9	,,	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...

the year 1903-04.		Expenditure.			Balance at the end of the year.				Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.		
Miscellaneous receipts.	Total of receipts.	Amount lent.	Miscellaneous charges &c.	Total expenditure.	In cash.	Credited to the account of the Pathak Treasury.	In Government securities and Savings Bank.	Total.		Acres.	G.	Assessment.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
6	227	...	148	148	127	100	.....	227	1,921	8	31	15
58	156	...	131	131	108	.....	.....	108	220	29	34	24
10	195	...	216	216	12	200	.....	212	365	50	15	95
20	224	...	72	72	49	450	.....	499	286	14	25	29
2	104	...	171	171	27	300	.....	327	3,957	17	20	24
249	752	...	431	431	69	507	.....	576	6,702	34	24	48
3	464	...	342	342	47	75	.....	122	103	84	1	..
368	394	...	88	88	56	250	.....	306	...	67	21	33
101	331	...	305	305	132	.....	.....	132	106	14	4	46
151	561	..	217	217	344	.....	.....	344	723	7	35	29
106	168	...	...	...	168	.....	.....	168	433	6	30	32
9	44	...	1	1	43	.....	.....	43	17	6	...	24
...	85	...	...	...	85	.....	.....	85	.....	12	10	48
1,211	1,360	...	741	741	619	.....	.....	619	50	...	...	...
355	355	...	24	24	2	329	.....	331	...	...	...	...
335	612	...	87	87	525	.....	.....	525	630	39	25	170
131	166	...	142	142	24	.....	.....	24	...	3	22	13
23	173	...	72	72	101	.....	.....	101	5	12	19	45
611	730	...	...	...	14	800	.....	814	200	...	...	...
...	60	4	103	107	54	.....	.....	54	.....	9	16	40
500	500	...	1	1	5	1,827	.....	1,832	.....	...	...	...
...	.....	...	...	...	...	357	.....	357	.....	...	...	...
1,575	1,575	...	83	83	22	1,470	.....	1,492	.....	...	...	...
254	299	...	67	67	2	230	.....	232	.....	...	...	...
571	571	...	11	11	10	550	.....	560	.....	...	...	...

No	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Opening balance.				Receipts during		
					In Cash.	Credited to the accounts of Pathak treasury	In securities.	Total.	Income derived from land.	Interest on invested capital	Recovery of debts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
70	Purshotam Narayan Patvardhan.	13	Sangli ...	Sangli ...	290	...	...	290	206	...	...
71	Govind Keshav Marathe ...	6	,,	.....	4	...	...	4	...	269	54
72	Ganapati Bhao Gundawade.	12	,,	Nandani.	245	4,400	...	4,645	441	424	891
73	Samindra Father Mahadu Kadam.	17	Karnal...	.....	130	...	...	130	...	...	314
74	Pandu Ganu Mohite ...	7	Sangliwadi	.....	30	...	...	30	...	...	16
75	Hari Daji Chawan ...	20	Borgaon.	.....							
	Ananda Daji Chawan ..	9	,,	.....	84	...	...	84	202	...	...
	Bhao Daji Chawan ...	8	,,	.....							
76	Ganesh Balaji Mhaswadkar.	15	Sangli ...	.....	46	...	...	46	28	...	...
77	Awani Father Babaji Patil.	13	Khatav .	.....							
	Krishnaji Father Babaji Patil.	9	,,	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...
78	Tipaka Father Dharmapa Pachaware.	11	Nandre .	.....	...	...	...	.....	28	...	...
79	Dattu Mahadaji Patil ...	8	Kavlapur	.....	...	...	...	.....	213	...	...
80	Balgouda Dada Patil ...	15	Nandre .	.....	...	..	...	.....	150	...	...
81	Salu kom Daji Chaugula ...	14	Kavlapur	.....	...	...	..	.....	105	...	...
82	Sadashiva Pandu Chaugale.	9	,,	.....	...	...	...	.....	115	...	...
83	Yamnna Father Krishna Patil.	5	Nagava .	.....	...	...	...	.....	86	...	...
84	Yesu Father Babaji Kokane	12	Digraj...	.....	...	...	...	.....	9	...	...
85	Sakharam Auba Sutar ...	7	Kavlapur	.....	...	...	...	.....	27	...	...
86	Vitha Father Dhondi Teli...	8	Sangli ...	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...
87	Andu Rama Khota ...	6	Manmodi	.....	...	...	...	.....	207	...	...
88	Ramchandra Balwant Patil.	11	Nagava .	Nagava .	...	...	...	.....	693	...	...
89	Maruti Sadu Wad ...	6	Kumthe.	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
90	Krishna Annapa Upadhye.	12	Sangli ...	.....							
	Balu Annapa Upadhye ...	6	,,	.....	...	...	...	...	14	...	...
	Ganapati Annappa Upadhye.	4	,,	.....							
91	Sakhu Father Gopal Ghorpade	9	Dudhondi	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...

the year 1903-04.		Expenditure.			Balance at the end of the year.				Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.		
Miscellaneous receipts.	Total of receipts.	Amount lent.	Miscellaneous charges &c.	Total expenditure.	In cash.	Credited to the account of the Pathak Treasury.	In Government securities and Savings Bank.	Total.		Acres.	G.	Assessment.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
37	243	...	248	248	285	.....	.....	285	2,404	150	6	312
1,800	2,123	11	440	451	276	1,400	.....	1,676	45	...	...	...
4,304	6,060	5,000	666	5,666	339	4,700	.....	5,039	24,000	24	29	107
...	314	...	71	71	373	.....	.....	373	6,515	...	...	...
18	34	...	...	...	64	.....	.....	64	237	4	10	16
...	202	...	10	10	276	.....	.....	276	1,778	36	21	64
...	28	...	...	...	74	.....	.....	74	2,758	22	33	63
...	.....	...	...	...	..	.....	.....	.....	68	5	23	20
319	347	...	48	48	49	250	.....	299	37	3	13	13
...	213	...	...	...	213	.....	.....	213	315	45	18	91
438	588	..	61	61	127	400	.....	527	2,077	...	...	...
..	105	...	8	8	97	.....	.....	97	67	18	16	60
...	115	...	27	27	88	.....	.....	88	171	22	10	73
149	235	...	24	24	211	.....	.....	211	...	30	6	71
72	81	...	...	...	81	.....	.....	81	...	...	...	...
...	27	...	...	...	27	.....	.....	27	62	3	12	9
314	314	...	...	...	314	.....	.....	314	169	...	...	...
163	370	...	...	...	370	.....	.....	370	351	27	8	128
5,091	5,784	...	5,541	5,541	243	.....	.....	243	619	104	20	243
...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	46	11	...	33
2,851	2,865	...	76	76	789	2,000	.....	2,789	691	22	39	60
...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	32	5	...	15

No	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Opening balance.				Receipts during		
					In Cash.	Credited to the accounts of Pathak treasury	In securities.	Total.	Income derived from land.	Interest on invested capital	Recovery of debts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
92	Gopikabai kom Balwant Phatak	15	Miraj ...	.. ...	381	...	...	381	18	75	110
93	Laxmibai kom Mahadev Palasule	16	Wai ...	.....	7	...	...	7	98	136	716
	Total ...				10,719	133105	42,801	186,625 *A*	11,706	7,058	19,352

A—The closing balance shown in the last year's report was Rs. 1,91,274. Some Minors having attained majority and some having died during the year under report, and the estates' of some having been handed over to certificated guardians their names have been omitted from the above list which gives particulars regarding those estates only which are under the management of the State. Hence the difference in the figures.

the year 1903-04.		Expenditure.			Balance at the end of the year.				Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.		
Miscellaneous receipts.	Total of receipts.	Amount lent.	Miscellaneous charges &c.	Total expenditure.	In cash.	Credited to the account of the Pathak Treasury.	In Government securities and Savings Bank.	Total.		Acres.	G.	Assessment.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	2	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
...	203	...	105	105	479	.....	.....	479	1,028	3	17	14
5	955	...	353	353	609	.....	.....	609	12,433	18	8	53
38,362	76,478	5,586	33,693	39,279	12,909 *B*	1,68,114 *C*	42,801 *D*	2,23,824	4,15,974	2388	30	4347

N.B.—The figure 38,362 shown in column 13 of the statement as miscellaneous receipts includes Rs. 19,792 realized by sale of ornaments belonging to the minors and Rs. 17,467 cash belonging to minors who came under the management of the State this year.

B—The amount has been subsequently paid into the State Treasury.

C—The whole amount has subsequently been invested in Government Securities.

D—The amount is made up of Rs. 14,300 deposited in Postal Savings Banks plus Rs. 28,501 invested in Government Securities before the estates came under the management of the State.

20. The opening and closing balances of the minors for the year under report were respectively Rs. 1,86,625 and Bs. 2,23,824. This latter includes Rs. 1,96,615 invested in Government Securities, Rs. 14,300 deposited in Savings Bank books and a further sum of Rs. 12,909 kept in the Treasury to meet the current expenses of the minors including charges of Civil suits.

The income of the minors realized during the year consisted of the following items :—

(1) Rent of land.....Rs. 11,706
(2) Intetest on loans ..... „ 7,058
(3) Recoveries of debts due..... „ 19,352
(4) House-rent..... „ 10,103

This does not include the interest on Government Securities and on deposits in Savings Banks amounting to Rs. 4,537-15-10 as it was not drawn during the year under report.

The aggregate money value of the minors' estates amounts to Rs. 7,19,798 made up as follows :—

Immoveable property measuring 2,388 acres and assessed at Rs. 4,347	Rs.	80,000
Moveable property including debts due	„	4,15,974
Cash invested in Government Securities and deposited in Savings Banks	„	2,23,824
	Rs.	7,19,798

The subjoined table classifies the 93 estates in regard to their annual income:

Not exceeding Rs. 50	Above Rs. 50 but not exceeding Rs.100.	Above Rs. 100 but not exceeding R.500.	Above Rs. 500 but not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Above Rs 1,000 but not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Above Rs5,000 but not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Total minors' estates.
33	19	31	7	2	1	93

21. The minors' affairs are being most carefully looked after. Apart from the check which the Manager of the minors' estates is able to exercise by a tour of inspection, both the Chief Judge and the Administrator have taken special care to personally soe the minors, inquire about their health, education and wants and do the needful on the spot.

22. Out of the 113 minors 25 are girls who do not attend any school. Of the 17 Brahmin girls 4 are widows, while of the remaining 18 girls of other castes there was only three widowed ones.

Of the 88 boy minors, 34 attend the school, 10 are infants and 44 who belong to the working classes such as weavers, potters and cultivators follow their respective avocations.

23. The new system under which the Manager receives a fixed pay instead of the percentage on the value of transactions has been working very satisfactorily. It is a distinct improvement over the system in force in the British Districts.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.—*Legislation.*

24. No new laws were introduced into this State during the year under report, but lately proposals, submitted for the extension to this State of (1) Sections 2 and 20 of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act XVII of 1872, (2) of the Indian Christian Marriage Act XV of 1872, and (3) of Bombay Regulation XII of 1827, have been approved by Government and draft notifications introducing them have been submitted for their approval.

Military Force.

25. There is no military force in the State.

Police.

26. The total strength of the Police Force of the State consists of 443 foot and 54 mounted policemen against 457 foot and 54 mounted police in the preceding year. The decrease of 14 men is due to their permanent transfer to the Jail as warders. The force was maintained at a cost of Rs. 77,999 as compared with Rs. 79,582 in the previous year. The decrease of 1,583 was chiefly due to the abolition of the post of Band-master and partly to some of the vacancies remaining unfilled for want of capable men.

27. The foot police was distributed for duty as follows :—

Engaged in pretention and detection of crime.....	202
Jail, Treasury and miscellaneous guards.....	117
Town duties	57
Employed in Courts.....	11
Employed as orderlies.....	23
Reserve	33
Total...	443

28. The Sowars were employed on escorts and other miscellaneous duties.

29. The subjoined table gives the distribution of the force in different localities :—

No.	Names of Divisions.	Policemen.		Sowars.
		Armed.	Unarmed.	
1	Head Quarter Sangli	85	59	45
2	Sangli Town	...	35	...
3	Miraj-Prant	...	25	1
4	Kuchi	7	28	1
5	Mangalwedhe	7	54	3
6	Terdal	7	24	1
7	Shahapur	7	57	2
8	Shirhatti	7	35	1
9	Thana Dodwad	...	6	...
	Total ...	120	323	54

No extra police had to be entertained during the year on account of plague or otherwise.

30. During the year under report 120 foot police were armed with muskets, 297 with batons and 26 with swords. Sowars were armed with swords and lances.

31. Particulars as to the total strength, cost, education &c. of the Police in the State are given in Appendix VI.

32. During the year under report one Chief Constable, 16 Head Constables 74 Constables, in all 91, were departmentally punished as against 1 Inspector, 4 Chief Constables, 18 Head Constables and 62 Constables, in all 85, in the previous year. The punishments inflicted were mostly for breach of departmental discipline. There were three Constables dismissed for misconduct and one Head Constable judicially punished under section 323 of the Indian Penal Code. Of the total force of 497 officers and men of lower rank 287 against 259 of last year are able to read and write and 49 against 45 are under instruction.

33. The number of village police is 244, the same as last year. There is no material improvement in their work. Every opportunity is, however, being taken to select as far as practicable better men in filling up the vacancies that occur.

34. The ratio of police to the area is one policeman to every $2\frac{1}{2}$ square miles and to the population one one police man to 510 souls. This ratio is larger than in any of the neighbouring Native States and is due to the Sangli State territories consisting of bits isolated from one another. The ratio is, however, smaller than in any of the British Districts.

35. The drill of the police was well attended to under the supervision of the Head Quarter Chief Constable (a retired Military Subhedar) appointed in December last. Training was given in marching, saluting and physical drill. The progress was satisfactory.

36. During the year under report 126 foot police and 11 sowars were under medical treatment against 108 and 15 respectively in the previous year. Mortality among the force was 23 foot police and 3 sowars against 41 and 8 respectively during the year under report. All these deaths were due to the plague.

37. The accommodation for locating 50 single police men is nearly complete and within a month or so the quarters will be occupied.

38. The results of the working of the police are given in Appendices VII, VIII and IX. They are summarized below.

The total number of cases for disposal by the Police during the year under report was 389 against 539 in 1902-03, of these 185 were found to be frivolous and false. The total number of cases sent up by the Police for trial during the year under report including 28 out of those under investigation at the end of the preceding year was 186 against 255 in 1902-03. In connection with these the Police arrested 286 persons against 501, of whom 283 were sent up for trial. Besides these, 53 persons arrested in connection with cognizable cases in 1902-03 were

under-trial at the beginning of the year. The total number was thus 336. Of these 163 were convicted by Magistrates, 139 discharged or acquitted, 18 committed to the Sessions Court, 2 died pending trial and 14 remained under-trial, against respectively 176 convicted, 243 discharged or acquitted and 53 remaining under-trial in 1902-03. The percentage of those convicted to the numbers sent is 48·51 agoinst 35·12 in 1902-03.

39. The value of property stolen and recovered during the year under report was Rs. 32,861 and 28,445 against Rs. 20,977 and Rs. 12,599 in the preceding year, giving a percentage of 86·56 against 60·06 last year. The result is satisfactory.

40. During the year under report the number of murder cases declined from 4 to 2 involving 7 persons against 9 of the last year. One of the accused was convicted and sentenced and 6 acquitted.

41. There was one case of culpable homicide involving one person against two cases with six accused in 1902-03. The accused was convicted and sentenced.

42. The number of dacoities committed during the year was 3 against 8 and the persons involved were 6 against 34 of last year. One of them was discharged and 5 committed to the Court of Sessions.

43. The number of cases of Robbery this year was the same as last year, *viz.* 2 and the persons involved therein were 3 against 4 in the previous year. All these accused persons were discharged.

44. During the year under report property worth about Rs. 4,218 was destroyed by accidental fires against Rs. 3,733 in 1902-03, while that destroyed by incendiarism amounted to Rs. 645 against 820 in the preceding year.

45. The system of taking and classifying finger-impressions has not been going on satisfactorily. One Chief Operator died soon after his appointment. Another left the service and a third man has just returned from Bombay after receiving the necessary training and a certificate of his competency.

46. Government by their Resolution, Political Department, No. 4318, dated 8th August 1903, were pleased to grant the loan of the services of a trained Police Officer to this State. He took charge on the 12th October 1903 and has been doing his work satisfactorily especially in enforcing order and discipline.

Criminal Justice.

47. The number of Criminal Courts at work during the year was 23 against 19 of the previous year. The increase of four is due to the creation of three Honorary Magistrates and the investiture of the Karbhari to the Sub-Saranjamdar of Mhaisal with third class magisterial powers. Details of the work done by the several Criminal Courts are given in Appendix X.

48. The number of offences dealt with by these Courts was 462 against 595 for the last year and the number of offenders involved therein was 932 against

1397 in the previous year. Out of these Police arrested 283 on their own initiative against 448 of the preceding year, 45 against 48 were arrested under warrants, 585 against 723 appeared on summonses and 18 against 13 surrendered themselves.

49. The number of persons who were arrested by Magistrates in their presence was 1 against 13.

50. Including the 81 persons remaining over from the last year the total number of persons for disposal before the Magistrates' Courts was 1013 against 1397 in the previous year. Of these 352 against 502 were discharged, 402 against 518 were acquitted, 194 against 239 were convicted, 2 against 4 died pending trial, 38 against 53 were committed to the Sessions Court for trial and 25 against 81 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year.

51. The amount of fines inflicted by the several Courts including the Sessions Court was Rs. 4,672 against the same amount last year. Of this amount Rs. 750 were remitted on appeals and Rs. 903 against Rs. 1,454 were recovered leaving a balance of Rs. 3,019 against Rs. 2,433.

52. The number of suicides committed was 16 (4 males and 12 females) against 12 (7 males and 5 females) of last year. Accidental deaths numbered 47 (21 males and 26 females) against 52 (28 males and 24 females) in the preceding year.

Court of Sessions.

53. The Administrator's Court had before it 5 cases involving 15 persons as compared with 5 cases involving 6 persons in the preceding year. Of the former 2 were convicted, 9 were acquitted and 4 remained under-trial at the close of the year. The Sessions Court which tries offences not punishable with death had before it 10 cases against 16 with 26 accused persons against 45 of the last year. Of these 8 were convicted and the remaining 18 were acquitted.

54. The sentences passed by the Administrator's Court and the Sessions Court on conviction were as under :—

Sentences.	No. of accused persons.
Transportation for life.....	1
Imprisonment for 7 years or upwards.....	...
Do. for 3 years or do.	4
Do. for 1 year or do.	4
Do. below one year	1
Total	...10

55. The shortest and the longest duration of trials in the Administrator's Court and in the Sessions Court are shown in Appendix X.

Appellate Work.

56. There were 3 Courts of Criminal appeals during the year under report, *viz* :—(1) Administrator's Court, (2) the Sessions Court, and (3) the Court of the

District Magistrate. In Appendix XI the particulars of the work done by these Courts are given in extenso.

57. The Administrator's Court had before it 8 appeals against 7 with 18 appellants against 23 in the previous year. The convictions and sentences were confirmed in 2 appeals by 2 appellants against 6 appeals by 20 appellants. In 3 appeals by 3 appellants against 1 appeal by 2 appellants the convictions and sentences were modified. In 3 appeals by 13 appellants against 1 appeal by 1 appellant the convictions and sentences were reversed. Besides this 36 applications for revision were entertained by the Court of the Administrator. In one case the order complained of was reversed, in 3 cases it was modified and in the remaining 32 cases the applications for revision were rejected.

58. In the Court of the Sessions Judge there were 24 appeals by 31 appellants against 21 appeals by 34 appellants in the preceding year. The particulars as to their disposal are given below :—

Disposal.	Cases.	Persons.
Sentences confirmed	22	29
Do. modified...	1	1
Do. reversed...	1	1
Total ...	24	31

Besides this 15 revisional applications were disposed of by the Sessions Court during the year under report.

59. The District Magistrate's Court had before it 26 appeals by 56 appellants against 32 by 61 appellants in the preceding year. The particulars of their disposal are given below :—

Disposal.	Cases.	Persons.
Sentences confirmed	10	28
Do. modified...	1	1
Do. reversed...	12	22
Proceedings quashed	...	...
Case transferred	1	1
Further inquiry ordered	...	...
Pending at the end of the year... ...	2	4
Total ...	26	56

Extradition.

60. In all the extradition of 11 persons against 8 was obtained from British Districts and that of 2 against 1 from a Native State. Of these 6 were

convicted and sentenced and 4 were discharged or acquitted and 3 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year. No accused person was surrendered from this State either to the British Districts or to any Native States during the year under report.

Jails.

1. Central Jail at Sangli.
7. Lock-ups at Taluka Stations including those at Mhaisal and Dodwad.

8

Central Jail.

Convicted Prisoners.

61. Including the 91 prisoners admitted during the year the total Jail population was 192 as compared with 255 in 1902-03. Of these 81 prisoners against 123 were released on the expiry of sentence, 12 against 27 on appeal, 1 against 4 died and 98 against 101 remained in the jail at the close of the year.

62. The number of prisoners sentenced to less than 6 months imprisonments was 69 against 106 and that of prisoners sentenced to longer period was 119 against 144 in the preceding year. Four were sentenced to whipping against 5 in the previous year. The number of Juvenils was only three, all males, and sentenced to less than 6 months imprisonment.

63. The number of offences committed by prisoners during the year under report was 4 against none in the year preceding. They all related to unauthorized use of prohibited articles the punishments awarded for which were conjee diet and heavy shackles in one case and corporal punishment in the rest.

The mark system has been introduced since 1st April last, and the marks earned by the prisoners are announced every month after mustering all of them.

64. The subjoined statement shows the different diet scales in use in the prison :—

Class.	Jowari flour.	Rice.	Dal.	Vegetables.	Milk.	Ghee.	Curds.	Salt.	Cocum or tamarind.	Chilly onion &c.	Oil.	Firewood.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	lbs oz	lbs oz	lbs oz	lbs oz	lbs oz	tolas	lbs oz	tolas	tolas	tolas	tolas	lbs.	
Prisoners on hard labour ...	1 0	0 8	0 5	0 8	...	...	0 4	1	½	1¾	¼	4	Curds is issued to prisoners for the months of March, April and May only.
Under-trial prisoners, simple imprisonment prisoners and female prisoners ...	0 13 wheat flour.	0 6	0 3	0 6	...	...	0 2	1	½	1¾	¼	4	
Pathan prisoners.	1 13	...	...	0 8	...	3	0 4	1	½	1¾	¼	4	

Under-trial Prisoners.

65. Including the one remaining over from the previous year there were altogether 121 under-trial prisoners during the year 1903-04 against 179 in 1902-03. Of the former 43 were convicted, 70 were discharged or acquitted and 8 remained to be dealt with at the end of the year 1903-04.

Civil Prisoners.

66. Including the three of last year there were in all 22 Civil prisoners of whom 19 were released leaving a balance of three at the close of the year.

Other particulars.

67. The total expenditure in 1903-04 amounted to Rs. 8,639 against Rs. 7,338 in 1902-03. The excess is mainly due to the salary of the 14 policemen permanently transferred to the Jail as warders having been debited to the Jail instead of to the Police Department as before.

The annual cost per head of dietary charges came to Rs. 40-8-0 in the year under report.

The hard labour male convicts were employed in the State gardens, other State premises and the Jail Factory. They were also occasionally lent to the Sangli Municipality and the Engineering Department. The total amount realized on account of their wages was Rs. 769. The female convicts of this class were employed mostly in grinding corn for the contractor who supplies rations to the convicts and thus earned Rs. 86. The earnings under other heads amounted to Rs. 229.

The Jail turned out articles of the value of Rs. 1,922 of which articles worth Rs. 1,340 were sold giving a net profit of Rs. 66-7-0.

The health of the prisoners was excellent. There was no plague or cholera and there was only one death from diarrhœa.

Lock-ups.

68. In the several lock-ups there were at the end of the year 11 against 7 under-trial prisoners and 3 against 1 convict. During the year under report 191 against 291 under-trial prisoners and 117 against 130 convicts were admitted giving a total of 202 and 120 respectively.

Civil Justice.

69. The number of Civil Courts working during the year under report was the same as last year, *viz.*, 6 and their pecuniary and local jurisdictions continued to be the same. The work done by these Courts is given in details in Appendices XIII and XIV and is summarized below :

70. Including the 711 suits standing over from last year there were in all 3015 suits for disposal against 3210 in 1902-03. Of these 2494 against 2499 were decided and 521 against 711 remained undisposed of at the end of the year.

71. The aggregate value of the suits filed during the year under report was Rs. 3,16,854 as compared with Rs. 3,72,771 and the value of suits disposed of was Rs. 5,52,804 against Rs. 4,086,65 of the last year.

72. Of the original suits disposed of 853 against 757 were contested, 750 against 1081 were dealt with *exparte*, 338 against 107 were compromised, 285 against 344 were struck off the file for non-appearance of parties and 268 against 210 were otherwise disposed of.

73. The average duration of suits was 4 months and 13 days against 9 months and 3 days in the preceding year. The maximum and minimum duration of suits is shown in Appendix XIII against each Court. The long duration of some of the suits in the Munsiff Courts was due to remands and deaths of parties &c.

74. In addition to the regular suits disposed of by the several subordinate Courts during the year 154 miscellaneous applications were dealt with by them against 99 in the preceding year.

Appellate Work.

75. The Appellate Courts at work during the year were the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, (1) the Administrator's Court, and (2) the Nyayadhish Court.

76. The total number of appeals for disposal by these Courts including the balance of the previous year was 374 of which 272 were disposed of, the corresponding figures of the preceding year being 348 appeals for disposal and 164 appeals disposed of.

77. The subjoined tables give in detail the working of these Courts in comparison with that of the preceding year :—

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during the year.	
											Rs.	Rs.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-94	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04
Administrator's Court ...	73	74	107	74	180	148	106	78	74	70	1,24,529	21,258
Nyayadhish Court. ...	39	110	129	116	168	226	58	194	110	32	26,790	32,086

Name of Court.	How disposed of										Average duration.					
	Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed		Decisons amended		Cases remanded		Cases compromised.		1902-03.			1903-04.		
	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
1	2		3		4		5		6		7			8		
Administrator's Court ...	73	50	8	8	3	3	17	12	5	5	...	11	10	...	9	8
Nyayadhish Court	24	95	12	24	5	23	8	25	9	27	...	11	27	...	8	17

78. The longest duration of appeals in the Administrator's Court was 3 years, 3 months, and 2 days against 3 years 3 months and 27 days in the previous year and the shortest duration was 20 days against the same number of days in the preceding year.

79. The longest duration of appeals disposed of by the Nyayadhish was 2 years and 10 months and the shortest was one month and 7 days as compared with 1 year 8 months and 20 days and one month and 25 days respectively in the previous year.

Execution of decrees.

80. Inclusive of arrears (832) there were in all 3872 applications for the execution of decrees of which 3366 were disposed of the course of the year, the corresponding figures for the preceding year being 3336 applications for disposal and 2504 applications disposed of.

81. The durations of the applications standing at the close of the year were :—

	1903-04	1902-03.
More than one year.....	144	260
More than 6 months but less than one year ...	160	415
Less than six months.....	202	157

82. The value of applications for execution of decrees filed during the year was Rs. 3,09,773 against Rs. 3,64,405 of the preceding year. The value of applications disposed of was Rs. 3,58,019 against Rs. 3,31,671 in the previous year. The total amount of recoveries by execution during the year under report was Rs. 50,005 against Rs. 48,077 and the amount recovered by the decree holders without the intervention of the Courts was Rs. 8,177 against Rs. 19,781 in the preceding year.

83. The realizations on account of stamps, process-fees &c. amounted to Rs. 35,186 against Rs. 32,931 in the preceding year.

84. During the year under report the Mamlatdars' Courts disposed of, under Act III of 1876, 136 suits against 168 of the previous year.

Registration.

85. The details of the work done by the Registration Department are given in Appendix XV. The number of documents presented for registration during the year under report was 1700 against 2225 in the previous year. Of these 1662 against 2195 were registered, 15 against 36 were refused registration and 23 remained undisposed of at the close of the year. The total value of documents registered during the year was Rs. 8,24,796 as compared with Rs. 6,09,086 in the previous year.

86. The receipts and expenditure of the Registration Department amounted respectively to Rs. 11,353 and Rs. 1,953 the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 10,533 and Rs. 1846 respectively. The receipts include Rs. 3,413, the registration fee levied on a deed of assignment executed by Mr. Granville Mills in favour of the Sangli Gold Mines Ld.

87. The precautionary measure introduced at the end of 1902-03 under which thumb impressions of all parties to the transaction are obtained by the registering officer has been working satisfactorily.

Municipalities.

88. The subjoined table shows the sources of income of the several Municipalities in the State :—

Serial No.	Names of Municipalities.	Estimates of the amounts realizable from								
		House-tax.	Aipatpatti (income-tax)	Bhangy-cess.	Wheel-tax.	Octroi.	Tolls.	Fess on the sale of animals.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Sangli	3,741	560	671	440	...	...	1,333	6,749	13,494
2	Mangalwedhe ...	1,770	...	332	...	1,150	199	...	612	4,063
3	Terdal	2,771	...	...	...	...	...	...	242	3,013
4	Rabkavi	3,131	...	...	...	...	...	...	644	3,775
5	Shahapur	6,441	...	21	174	906	...	...	5,297	12,839
6	Shirhatti	1,074	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	1,182
	Total ...	18,928	560	1,024	614	2,056	199	1,333	13,652	38,366

89. The following table shows the actual income and expenditure of the Municipalities during the year under report and the amount of arrears that remained to be collected at the close of the year :—

Serial No.	Names of Municipalities.	Opening Balance.	Amounts to be collected.			Income actually realized during the year 1903-04.	Arrears outstanding at the end of the year 1903-04.	Expenditure in 1903-04.	Closing balance.	Arrears collected since the end of the year.
			On account of past years.	On account of the year 1903-04.	Total.					
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Sangli ...	4,280	24,051	13,494	37,545	13,132	24,413	16352	1,060	15,374
2	Mangalwedhe ...	3,119	10,589	4,063	14,652	6,021	8,631	2,547	6,593	4,015
3	Terdal ...	251	9,800	3,013	12,813	3,523	9,290	2,562	1,192	2,605
4	Rabkavi ...	468	3,692	3,775	7,467	5,557	1,910	4,845	1,180	766
5	Shahapur ...	1,974	17,042	12,839	29,881	17,963	11,915	14115	5,824	1,310
6	Shirhatti ...	462	1,697	1,182	2,879	1,400	1,479	1,711	151	375
	Total ...	10534	66,871	38,366	105,237	47,598	57,639	42132	16000	24,445

90. The amount of arrears outstanding at the close of the year under report was Rs. 57,639 as compared with Rs. 66,871 at the close of the the last year. Of this amount Rs. 24,445 have since been recovered and Rs. 33,194 still remain outstanding. Of this latter sum Rs. 10,605 are due to the Shahapur Municipality, Rs. 9,039 to the Sangli Municipality, Rs. 6,685 to the Terdal Municipality, Rs. 2,038 to the Mangalwedhe Municipality, Rs. 1,114 to the Rabkavi Municipality and Rs. 1,104 to the Shirhatti Municipality. The amounts of arrears due to the Shahapur, Sangli and Terdal Municipalities are still large and the work of collection is in progress.

91. The accounts of the Sangli Municipality from 1898 to 1902 were found to have been kept in a lax manner. They have been re-written and brought upto date. Strips of land required for the purpose of opening lanes through which the Bhangy can have access to services privies are being acquired under the Land Acquisition Act at the cost of the Municipalities. The Sangli Municipality has lately purchased some six cells of Horbury's patent latrines and they are being fixed at situable places in the town for public use.

92. The Road-roller purchased last year by the Sangli Municipality was employed in metalling roads and hauling road metal. The engine was lent on hire by the Municipality for some time to a local trader and was found to be very useful in cleaning turmeric. Two waggons have been lately constructed by the Municipality for use in hauling goods from and to the Railway Station.

93. The meetings of the several Municipalities are reported to have been regularly held.

94. There is a good market for the sale of cattle at Sangli, which is held every Saturday and the Municipality annually receives fees over one thousand rupees on their sale.

95. The principal source of income of the Sangli, Shirhatti, Terdal and Rabkavi Municipalities is house-tax. The only Municipalities that levy octroi are those of Shahapur and Mangalwedhe, the collections during the year amounting respectively to Rs. 906 and 1,150.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather and Crops.

96. The total rain-fall during the year under report is given in the subjoined table in comparison with that of the previous year and the average of the preceding 5 years :—

Names of Talukas and their head-quarter stations.	1902-03.		1903-04.		Averages of the preceding 5 years.	
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.
Miraj-Prant (Sangli)	21	58	30	90	18	81
Kuchi (Kavathe-Mahankal) ...	18	43	22	22	15	68
Mangalwedhe	15	58	32	30	17	12
Terdal	24	15	24	74	19	14
Shahapur	49	43	43	23	48	86
Shirhatti	37	26	25	96	23	51

Except in the Talukas of Shahapur and Shirhatti the rain-fall was much in excess of the average. It was seasonable in all the Talukas and crops of all kinds except wheat plentiful. The cotton crop especially was everywhere a bumper one. It found at the same time a good market selling as it did at 4 lbs. a rupee as compared with 6 lbs. in the preceding year.

97. The following table compares the average prices of food grains prevailing during the year under report with those of the preceding year :—

Names of Talukas.	Lbs. per Rupee.					
	Jowari.	Rice.	Wheat.	Gram.	Tur-dal.	Bajri.
MIRAJ-PRANT—						
1902-03 ...	29	16	16	20	21	31
1903-04 ...	53	18	22	26	19	50
KUCHI—						
1902-03 ...	52	16	26	26	24	48
1903-04 ...	67	18	28	26	25	67
MANGALWEDHE—						
1902-03 ...	72	18	20	32	20	56
1903-04 ...	60	19	34	50	28	64
TERDAL—						
1902-03 ...	60	21	24	27	22	64
1903-04 ...	48	21	34	36	24	64
SHAHAPUR—						
1902-03 ...	52	26	30	26	20	48
1903-04 ...	48	26	28	32	22	52
SHIRHATTI—						
1902-03 ...	60	25	32	24	18	56
1903-04 ...	68	24	32	32	24	60

The figures show a considerable falling off in prices especially of jwari and bajri due chiefly to good harvests. But it must at the same time be remembered that prices do not depend on local produce as wheat which was locally a failure sold cheaper everywhere except in Shahapur.

Wages.

98. The rates of skilled and unskilled labour have remained stationary, the former ranging between 4 to 12 annas at the latter from 1½ annas to 3 annas per day. In the towns of Sangli and Shahapur there is a constant demand for skilled labour and in the Shirhatti Taluka the demand for skilled and unskilled labour has lately increased owing to the opening of a gold manufacturing industry in the Taluka itself as well as in the adjoining villages of the Dharwar District.

Agricultural Stock.

99. Appendix XVI contains particulars regarding the agricultural-stock in the State. It shows increase under every head except bullocks.

100. The head of cattle owned by the State in the year under report were 824 as against 812 in the preceding year and may be classed as follows :—

Breed.	Cow heifers.	Bull stallions.	Bull uncastrated
Hunam	404	9	140
Sorti	82	3	33
Country	125	.....	28

The cost incurred in maintaining the cattle during the year was Rs. 2,940 as compared with Rs. 2,800 in the year 1902-03. Ninety-three bullocks were sold during the year fetching Rs. 3,599-13-0. I think that with good management the farm can always be made self-supporting. There are just now on hand about 125 bullocks ready for sale.

101. The State maintains some 130 camels in its farm. Five of them were sold during the year and fetched Rs. 525. Some 80 camels are at present ready for sale.

Forests.

102. The area of the State forests which consists of 32029 acres in the Shahapur Taluka and 27768 acres in the Shirhatti Taluka did not undergo any change during the year under report. The total receipts and expenditure of Ferest Department amounted respectively to Rs. 20,363 and Rs. 10,512 the corresponding figures for the preceding year being Rs. 15,887 and Rs. 6,138 respectively. The increase in receipts was due to the increase of the galnut produce which brought some Rs. 3,000 more than in the preceding year and to the special precautions taken this year to prevent illicit removal of the forest produce by establishing Chowkies at suitable places in the Forest. The increase in the expenditure was occasioned by the cost incurred in collecting a larger quantity of the gal-nut produce than in the preceding year.

103. The preparation of the working plans is almost complete and this year's cuttings in the Shahapur Taluka were made in conformity with them.

104. The plantation of teak and other timber trees in the forests is in progress. Aloe plantation is also about to be taken in hand in the Shahapur Taluka.

105. During the year under report there were only two offences against the Forest Laws and in both the cases the offenders were convicted and sentenced.

106. There was no appreciable injury to the forests either from fire or locusts.

107. On the whole the administration of forests is very satisfactory the credit of which is due to the Forest Officer Mr. Subhedar and his Assistant Mr. Dhopeshwar.

Trade.

108. There is a flourishing trade in Sangli in Jagree, Turmeric, Ghee, Tobacco and Chillies and the facilities afforded by the Southern Maratha Railway have given a great impetus to it by diverting its course from Chiplun in the Ratnagiri District to this place. The exports in Jagree, Turmeric and Chillies during the year under report amounted to nearly 3,75,000 Bengal maunds as compared with 2,70,000 in the preceding year. The exports in Ghee, Tobacco and Cotton amounted to nearly 54,410 maunds. The other trade centres in the State are Shahapur and Rabkavi which export cotton piece goods and coloured and uncoloured silk and cotton yarn. These exports are estimated to amount in value to Rs. 2,17,000 from Shahapur and Rs. 50,000 from Rabkavi during the year under report.

109. Special facilities were given during the year by the Southern Maratha Railway to the Kolhapur traders which diverted to that Station considerable quantity of Jagree and Turmeric which previously used to be carted to Sangli. It is, however, satisfactory to note that, this notwithstanding, the export trade shows an increase.

Manufactures.

110. Sangli has been noted for the manufacture of wares of copper, brass, silver and steel, useful or ornamental. Shahapur and Rabkavi are well-known for the manufacture of cotton and silk sarees and the dying of cotton and silk yarn. Terdal manufactures copper and brass wares, especially of the bigger sort for household use. Shirhatti and some of its villages manufacture country blankets. Kavtha-Mahankal produces felts and rough woolen carpets. Glass bangles are made in Marihal and Balekundri in the Shahapur Taluka and in Bannikope in the Shirhatti Taluka. Belhatti produces utensils of a kind of soft stone found in mines in the same place. This year three steam-engines have been purchased by local dealers for ginning cotton and a large industry was opened this year employing so many as 300 labourers daily. There was no accident. Another industry opened in Sangli during the year was the cleaning of turmeric by the use of steam-power. It did very good work and practically monopolised the business.

111. The Gold Mining lease granted by the State to Mr. G. Mills has been assigned by him in favour of a Company known as " The Sangli Gold Mines Ltd."

floated in London. The Company has begun the mining work but the plant and machinery ordered had not arrived until May last. A license has been granted to Mr. Marshall Reid, C. I. E., to prospect for Magnanese Ore in an area of about 690 acres in the village of Kellur in the Shirhatti Taluka.

Fairs.

112. There are in all some 52 fairs held annually in the State. The principal of them are the following :—

(1) The Fakir-Swami fair at Shirhatti held in Vaishakh (April-May). Some 30,000 people assemble on the occasion and large purchases in bullocks and agricultural impliments take place.

(2) The Prabhu-Swami fair at Terdal in Shrawan (July-August). Some 10,000 people assemble and considerable trade in glass bangles takes place.

(3) The Parvatmalla fair at Rabkavi in Shrawan (July-August). It is mostly the Lingayats that attend this fair.

(4) Pir Mardan Gaibi's fair (Urus) at Mangalwedhe in Rajab (September-October). This is, as its name signifies, a Mahomedan fair.

Public Works.

113. The total expenditure on Public Works during the year under report was Rs. 66,462, against Rs. 46,648 in the previous year. The amounts spent from the State and Local Funds are given below in comparison with the corresponding figures for the preceding year —

Year,	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1902-03	40,710	5,938	46,648
1903-04	65,360	1,102	66,462

114. The subjoined table gives the different kinds of Public Works either completed or under construction and the outlay incurred on them in comparison with the corresponding figures of the previous year :—

Heads.	Amount.	
	1902-03.	1903-04.
	Rs.	Rs.
Communications	6,335	30,967
School-houses	351	1,085
Dharmshallas	47	866
Other buildings	11,400	16,232
Water-Supply	11,060	6,527
Irrigation	4,155	.....
Road-side trees...	801	1,083
Miscellaneous	1,492	1,036
Establishment	11,007	8,666
Total ...	46,648	66,462

CLASSIFICATION.

State Funds.

ORIGINAL WORKS.

Communications	Rs.	1,000
Buildings	„	9,393
Water-Supply.....	„	6,066
		Rs. 16,459

Repairs.

Communications.....	Rs.	29,965
Buildings.....	„	7,801
Water-Supply	„	411
		Rs. 65,360

Local Funds.

ORIGINAL WORKS.

Buildings	Rs.	617

Repairs.

Communications.....	Rs.	2
Buildings.....	„	372
Water-Supply.....	„	50
	Rs.	424
Road-side trees.....	„	61
Total Local Funds—	Rs.	1,102
Grand Total———	Rs.	66,462

115. The principal works either completed or in progress during the year were :—

COMMUNICATIONS.

New Works.

	Rs.
Surveying between Miraj and Sangli the proposed railway line...	1,000

Special Repairs.

Bit of Miraj road in British limits.....	1,429
Terdal-Kuchi road.....	1,046
Shirhatti-Mundargi road	8,305
Shirhatti-Magdi road.....	8,153
Shirhatti-Gadag Palla road	7,749

BUILDINGS.

Special Repairs.

Special repairs to the Bungalow for Miss Spencer.....	1,083
Conversion of the Press-building into Miraj-Prant Mamlatdar's Kutchery.....	1,107

	Rs.
Conversion of Mamlatdar's Kutchery into Press-building	925
Special repairs to Sangli Hospital	1,061
Conversion of Camel-shed into Mutton Market	1,030
Do. of Mutton Market into Police Lines	2,304
Pulling down the wall of Shirhatti Fort	1,391
Special repairs to Dharmshalla at Sambre	536
Do. to Kashi Wada	513
Do. to the Guest-house	1,248

Water-Supply.

Laying pipes from Ganpati-Mala to Ambrai	1,903
Digging Experimental well near the Guest-house	277
Repairs to Kupawada dam	641
Fixing and working of the Boring Machine in the Guest-house Compound	410
Digging new well at Kakadwadi	423
Deepening the well in Shrimant's Malla	312
Digging well in the Kumtha-nullah & conveying water by pipes	1,149
Ranjani Tank	245
New well in Ranjani Kuran	250

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

116. Appendix XVII appended hereto compares the receipts and expenditure of the State for the years 1902-03 and 1903-04.

117. The gross receipts and disbursements are given below :—

Fasli Year.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Closing Balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1312 (1902-03)	8,85,548	7,87,582	6,52,832	10,79,038
1313 (1903-04)	10,79,038	9,77,039	6,39,058	16,61,788

The receipts and disbursements shown in the above table are exclusive of Inam adjustments, investments, deposits received and paid and advances made and recovered.

118. The subjoined statements show the receipts and expenditure under the several heads :—

Receipts.

Serial No.	Budget Head No.	Name of the Head of Receipts.	1902-03.	1903-04.
			Rs.	Rs.
		Opening Balance ...	8,85,548	10,79,038
1	1	Land Revenue	5,69,517	6,79222
2	2	Stamps	43,419	51,704
3	3	Excise	39,764	21,792
4	4	Registration	9,477	11,786
5	5	Interest	21,344	24,524
6	6	Law and Justice...	14,748	15,935
7	6(B)	Do. Jails	919	1,293
8	7	Police	148	391
9	8	Education	15,349	19,213
10	9	Printing Press	179	144
11	10	Salt Customs or Sayar Revenue ...	6,722	960
12	11	Local Funds	30,311	32,703
13	12	Khasgi Department	.....	50,847
14	13	Administration	.....	184
15	14	Cash Recoveries...	450	2,510
16	15	Forests	15,887	19,065
17	16	P. W. Department	6,666	9,351
18	17	Paga ... do.	4,553	7,466
19	18	Imarat Karkhana	554	527
20	19	Medical	2,302	4,466
21	20	Minor Department	4,777	22,938
22	21	Plague	13	18
23	22	Famine	480	.....
		Total ...	.....	9,77,039
		Add—Deposits and Adjustments &c.		
24	1(A)	Inam Adjustments	1,93,355	1,93,355
25	23-27	Deposits and Municipal Funds ...	41,700	3,65,610
26	28	Advances	13,071	42,361
27	29	Recovery of Loans bearing interest made on valuable securities	1,34,231	3,742
		Total ...	11,69,936	15,82,107
		Add—Investments in 1313 Fasli ...	.....	4,79,600
		Grand Total including balance ...	20,55,484	31,40,745

Expenditure.

Serial No.	Budget Head No.	Name of the Head of Expenditure.	1902-03.	1903-04.
			Rs.	Rs.
1	1	Payments to British Government & Native States	20,459	19,882
2	2	Khasgi Department	1,06,424	95,944
3	3	Paga Department	34,632	21,755
4	4	Administration	46,149	46,858
5	5	Land Revenue Department	94,173	1,05,433
6	6	Law and Justice...	24,610	22,411
7	6(B)	Do. Jails	6,548	8,807
8	7	Police	52,450	55,548
9	8	Risala	20,124	19,715
10	9	Stamps	2,412	1,598
11	10	Registration	2,143	1,947
12	11	Education	40,050	37,326
13	12	Printing Press	1,460	3,221
14	13	Forests	7,966	9,747
15	14	Medical	13,275	23,234
16	15	Imarat Karkhana	3,508	1,399
17	16	P. W. Department	53,594	65,360
18	17	Local Funds	14,392	27,041
19	18	Refunds	102	3,451
20	19	Stamp Refunds	143	163
21	20	Dewasthan and Dharmadaya allowances ...	2,773	3,835
22	21	Inams and Hucks	16,165	18,831
23	22	Allowances to non-service Tainatdars ...	24,390	17,403
24	23	Pensions and Maintenance allowances ...	5,983	5,482
25	24	Allowances to respected Brahmins ...	1,077	311
26	25	Minor Departments	29,880	17,950
27	25(A)	Remissions of Land Revenue ...	14,960	.....
28	26	Contributions to Municipalities ...	6,938	4,300
29	27	Famine	4,827	106
		Total ...	.....	6,39,058
		Add—Repayment of Deposits and Adjustments &c.		
30	5(A)	Inam Adjustment	1,93,355	1,93,355
31	28–32	Repayment of Deposits	65,610	2,59,497
32	33	Advances recoverable	29,874	5,147
33	34	Recovery of Loans	36,000	70,800
34	35	Invested Funds	.....	3,11,100
		Total ...	9,76,446	14,78,957
		Closing Balance.	10,79,038	16,61,788
		Grand Total ...	20,55,484	31,40,745

119. The heads of receipts and expenditure given in the above statements are classified according to the new system of accounts introduced into the State since the last year and are the same as those given in the Budget estimates for 1902-03 and 1903-04. Under the new system the receipt heads have been increased from 13 to 30 and the disbursement heads from 19 to 35 and consequently the figures for the year 1902-03 given in the above statements under each head separately will not agree with those given in the last year's Administration Report. The totals, however, fully agree and the closing balance for 1902-03, therefore, remains unaffected.

120. Explanations of the decrease and increase under the several heads of receipts and expenditure are given in the supplement to Appendix XVII. Only the more important heads are noticed in this para :—

The increase of Rs. 1,07,705 under—1—Land Revenue Receipts is on account of recovery, during the year, of arrears of land revenue due for past years. The increase of Rs. 3,864 under—VIII—Education is similarly due to the recovery of arrears of one anna cess, one-third of the receipts having been credited to this head on account of Local Fund contribution to schools. The increase of Rs.50,847 under—XII—Khasgi is chiefly owing to the fact that Rs. 42,366 the Antarkhasgi cash balance of the late Chief were paid into the State Treasury and credited to this head during the year. The increase under—XIX Medical is only apparent and is due to the fact that the amounts of Municipal contributions to dispensaries which, until the close of 1902-03, were paid direct by the Municipalities concerned have been credited to this head, corresponding debit entries having been made to Municipal Deposits. The increase from Rs. 4,777 to Rs. 22,938 under the Head Minor (miscellaneous) departments is owing to the fact (1) that the profits of the Bagmalla garden which have increased from Rs. 3,800 in 1902-03 to Rs. 8,700 in the year under report as well as (2) Rs. 13,826 the amount of discount on the purchase of Promissory Notes of the value of Rs. 3,00,000 during the year have been credited to this head. The increase under Deposits (XXIII to XXVII) is due to the fact that the several kinds of deposits which until the beginning of the year under report used to be incorporated in the general accounts have been shown separately under the correct heads.

The decrease in receipts under the two heads—III—Excise and—X—Sayar Revenue is only apparent. That under Excise is owing to the fact that the second instalment of the annual Abkari compensation payable to the State by the British Government has not yet been received. The decrease in the Sayar Revenue is also apparent and is caused by the transfer of some of the items to other heads.

The increase in expenditure under the head Land Revenue (V) is caused by payment of Rs. 14,433 during the year on account of arrears of allowances to District and Village Officers. The increase under (XII) State Printing Press is due to the cost of types and other materials purchased for the use of the Press and of printing new forms of accounts introduced in the State. The increase under XIII—Forest is occasioned by the cost of collecting a larger quantity of gal-nut produce which fetched Rs. 3,262 as compared with Rs. 936 in the previous year.

The increase under—XIV—Medical is only apparent, the Municipal contributions to dispensaries formerly paid direct by the Municipalities concerned having passed through the State accounts during the year under report. The increase under—XVI—Public Works is on account of larger expenditure, during the year, on original works and repairs than in the previous year. The increase under XVII—Local Funds is purely formal and is owing to the fact that Rs. 22,578 representing the sanctioned allotment for roads were drawn on abstract bills and credited to deposits. The amount has since been recredited to Local Funds. The increase under—XVIII—Refunds is due to the payment of a sum of Rs. 2,600 to the Inamdar of Harankol on account of the profits of that village which had been withheld by the State pending the settlement of certain disputes between the State and the Inamdar.

The decrease in expenditure under—III—Paga and XV—Imarat Karkhana is chiefly due to the reduction in establishment.

121. The Land Revenue demand according to the Jamabundi of the year under report amounted to Rs. 5,99,312 as compared with Rs. 5,75,000 of the previous year. The difference is due to the fact that in the latter figure miscellaneous land revenue receipts were not included last year. The total collections of land revenue during the year under report (exclusive of Rs, 1,772 on account of fluctuating land revenue receipts not appearing in Tharawbands) were Rs. 6,77,450 and the arrears that remained to be recovered on the 5th ultimo were Rs.4,66,963.

122. The amount of pressure which had to be resorted to in the recovery of the aforesaid amount of land revenue is givev below :—

Names of Talukas.	No. of notices issued.	Amount collected after the issue of notices.	No. of cases in which preperty was attached.	Cases in which property attached was sold				Total amount recovered by sale of property.
				Moveable property.		Immoveable property		
				No. of cases	Amount.	No. of cases	Amount.	
		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Miraj-Prant ...	1896	1,42,784	445	...	...	...	...	...
Kuchi	301	1,156	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Mangalwedhe ...	67	541	.....	...	...	...	...	...
Terdal ...	464	4,325	75	...	..	...	...	...
Shahapur ...	574	45,144	133	4	49	16	144	193
Shirhatti ...	299	5,895	4	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3601	1,99,825	657	4	49	16	144	193

This shows that as soon as property was attached arrears were paid but in sixteen cases all in the Shahapur Taluka property had to be sold of the aggregate value of Rs. 144.

123. No remissions of land revenue were granted during the year under report, the year being one of exceptionally good harvests.

124. The invested capital of the State at the close of the year under report stood at Rs. 9,44,118 made up of Rs. 7,65,900 in Government Promissory Notes and Rs. 70,800 invested on the security of gold ornaments and Rs. 1,07,418 on the security of immoveable property.

125. The State Bank was abolished last year but in virtue of the views expressed by Government in their Resolution No. 278 dated 11th January 1904 the bank has been re-opened during the year.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital-Statistics and Medical Relief.

126. The number of births and deaths and their ratio per mille of population are compared in the subjoined table :—

Year.	Births.		Deaths.	
	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.
1902-03	5506	24·3	11,735	51·8
1903-04	6299	27·9	11,337	50·13

The birth rate has increased from 24·3 to 27·9 while the death rate has only slightly decreased from 51·8 to 50·13. The high death rate is chiefly due to the plague.

Cholera.

127. There was no cholera in the State during the year under report.

Small-pox.

128. In the Shirhatti Taluka there were 62 sporadic cases of small-pox of which 57 were cured.

The plague.

129. All the Talukas suffered from the plague in the year under report.

The subjoined table shows the extent of the epidemic :—

Names of Talukas.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	No. of villages.	No. of villages attacked.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Total deaths from plague and other causes.
MIRAJ-PRANT	62,039	36	29	3,088	2,289	2,572
KUCHI	26,311	30	22	1,126	749	874
TERDAL	24,444	17	11	2,113	1,942	3,088
SHAHAPUR	44,401	57	8	524	439	1,259
SHIRHATTI	44,338	73	36	2,183	1,619	1,720
MANGALWEDHE	24,595	32	16	1,692	1,213	1,824
TOTAL ...	2,26,128	245	122	10,726	8,251	11,337

130. In the old infected places the average mortality from plague was 32·5 per mille of population while the places where the plague appeared for the first time the average increased to 41·8 as will appear from the following two tables.

Table showing the average mortality from plague per mille of population in villages re-visited by plague :—

Names of Talukas.	Villages affected only once during the year.		Villages affected twice during the year.		Total.		Average of deaths per thousand.
	No. of villages.	Population	No. of villages.	Population	Attacks	Deaths.	
Miraj-Prant	21	30,452	7	26,549	3,085	2,286	
Kuchi	11	9,684	5	7,732	1,046	684	
Terdal	5	10,810	1	5,749	1,761	1,643	
Shahapur	7	16,905	1	9,056	524	439	
Shirhatti	16	16,553	7	6,669	1,777	1,323	
Mangalwedhe	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	60	84,404	21	55,755	8,193	6,375	32·5

Table showing the average mortality from plague per mille of population in villages in which plague appeared for the first time :—

Names of Talukas.	No. of villages.	Population.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Average of deaths per thousand.
Miraj-Prant	1	861	3	3	
Kuchi	8	5,821	80	65	
Terdal	7	6,965	352	299	
Shahapur	...	.....	.....	.....	
Shirhatti	15	11,258	406	296	
Mangalwedhe	16	19,961	1692	1213	
Total ...	47	44,866	2533	1876	41·8

131. The total expenditure in connection with the plague measures came to Rs. 668-8-6 as against Rs. 1,710-12-2 in the previous year.

Medical Relief.

132. During the year under report there were seven Dispensaries in the State including the one at Dodwad which was opened in the year 1901.

133. The total attendance at these institutions was 43,726 against 48,642 in the previous year. The decrease is perhaps due to the people having temporarily left the town on account of plague. The details of the work done by the several dispensaries and the expenditure incurred in connection therewith are given in the subjoined table :—

Name of Dispensary	No. of patients treated.				Operations performed.				Daily average attendance.		Expenditure of 1903-04.
	Indoor.		Outdoor.		Major.		Minor.				
	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	
Sangli	24	10	16,197	15,419	...	...	243	236	155	176·1	11,417
Shahapur ...	...	...	4,217	4,336	...	...	249	255	45	52	4,344
Shirhatti ...	1	...	4,818	4,908	...	...	68	76	47·6	43	2,917
Mangalwedhe ...	2	...	9,767	7,839	...	...	383	302	91·1	74·9	1,408
Kavathe-Mahankal.	...	...	4,551	4,236	...	...	107	63	53	48	961
Terdal	1	...	5,542	4,387	...	...	56	111	38·6	42·6	953
Dodwad ..	...	...	3,550	2,601	...	...	126	107	26	40	366
Total ...	28	10	48,642	43,726	...	...	1232	1187	456·3	476·6	22,366

The excess of Rs. 3,014 over the last year's expenditure is due chiefly to three causes. Firstly the cost of medical stores (Rs. 963) was paid off immediately and was not allowed to stand over as in the preceding years. Secondly the municipal contribution of Rs. 50 per month on account of the Chief Medical Officer's salary was credited to the State and the whole salary was charged to it. Thirdly Rs. 1,644 were spent on the purchase of instruments and Hospital fittings for the several dispensaries.

134. The prevailing diseases in the year under report were plague, ague, skin-affections, intestinal complaints, and eye and lung diseases.

135. The Chief Medical Officer, Sangli, who supervises the work of Taluka dispensaries inspected four dispensaries during the year *i. e.* those at Terdal, Kawatha, Shirhatti and Mangalwedhe, and communicated his remarks on the results of inspection to the Medical Officers concerned for information and future guidance.

136. The Chief Medical Officer is also the Superintendent of Vaccination in the State and the staff under him was the same as in the previous year, *viz* :—

1 Inspector of Vaccination.
8 Vaccinators including one animal vaccinator.
1 Paid vaccination candidate.

137. The number of primary vaccinations was 5,031 against 5,606 and that of re-vaccinations was 789 against 1205 in the previous year. Of the primary vaccinations 4688 proved successful, 133 were unsuccessful and the result of 210 was not known.

138. As regards re-vaccination 394 proved successful, 140 were unsuccessful, while the result of 255 was not known.

139. The work done by the several vaccinators during the year under report as well as in the previous year is given below :—

Operations by whom performed.	No. of persons vaccinated in		Results.			
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04
Animal Vaccinator ...	1092	580	757	468	197	60
Miraj-Prant Vaccinator ...	1250	1380	1154	1226	37	66
Shahapur do. ...	982	973	820	877	15	4
Mangalwedhe do. ...	626	564	535	548	21	16
Shirhatti do. No. 1 ...	841	912	637	762	15	41
Do. do. No.2 ...	818	485	686	376	72	43
Terdal Vaccinator ...	379	310	283	255	39	19
Kuchi do ...	823	616	635	570	48	24
Total ...	6811	5820	5507	5082	444	273

140. The figures in the foregoing statement do not favourably contrast with those of the preceding year. But looking to the fact that plague prevailed in all the Talukas and in a larger number of villages than in the preceding year, the work done by the several vaccinators in each may be regarded to be satisfactory.

141. Animal lymph was used in the municipal towns of Sangli, Shahapur, Terdal, Rabkavi and Mangalwedhe and arm to arm lymph elsewhere. The latter practice has been found to be unpopular and objectionable on other grounds also. Arrangements have, therefore, been made to introduce, from the 1st proximo the system of vaccination by the Lanoline paste (preserved animal lymph) lately introduced in some parts of the Belgaum District, the Belgaum Depôt having undertaken to supply the paste required at a total cost of Rs. 625 a year.

142. The total expenditure on the Vaccination Department during the year under report amounted to Rs. 3,524 against Rs. 3,452 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER VII.

Public Instruction

143. The number of State schools at the close of 1902-03 was 88 with 4114 pupils ; two of these schools had to be closed for want of sufficient attendance and three new ones were opened during the year. Thus the total number of schools at the close of the year 1903-04 was 89 with 3997 students. The subjoined table gives the classification of the different State schools and the particulars of attendance therein :—

No. of Schools	Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on rolls.		Average attendance.	
		1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-93.	1903-04.
1	High School	156	181	127	128
3	A.-V. Schools	159	165	119	118
60	Vernacular Schools	2856	2776	2017	2316
9	Girls' Schools	557	481	312	277
9	Night Schools	263	263	131	149
5	Sanskrit Schools	73	72	50	55
2	Low caste Schools	50	59	26	32
89	TOTAL ...	4114	3997	2782	3075

144. The indigenous schools have fared worse during the year. In 1902-03, there were 22 such schools with 523 pupils including one aided school enjoying a grant of Rs. 60 per annum. This school which was doing good work and seven others have ceased to exist, the former owing to the death of its master and the latter in consequence of the havoc caused by plague. Thus at the close of the year under report there were only 14 indigenous schools with 372 pupils.

145. The total number of schools in the State was 103 as compared with 110 in the previous year, the number of students attending them being respectively 4369 and 4637. The percentage of children receiving instruction to the entire population of the State was 1·93 against 2·05. The decrease in attendance is due to plague which carried away six teachers and 46 pupils during the year under report against four teachers and 114 pupils during the previous year.

146. The Sangli High School sent up 14 students for the Matriculation and two for the University School Final Examination. Of them six came out successful in the former and one in the latter. Seven students from the Drawing Class passed the First Grade and one the Second Grade Certificate Examination, the latter obtaining a prize in Practical Geometry.

147. The number of Girl Schools in the State is the same as the last year, *viz.* nine, but the attendance has slightly decreased *i. e.* from 557 to 481. The Girl School at Sangli is supervised by the Lady Superintendent Miss Spenser. I examined all the classes with the assistance of the Deputy Educational Inspector and the Head Master of the High School. I was very much pleased with the progress made by the girls. Owing to the annual recrudescence of the plague, however, the school remains closed and consequently what little work is done before the school is closed has to be redone after it is opened. Miss Spenser has started a class for training some of the grown-up girls as teachers on the Kindergarten system. One grown up Brahmin widow has amongst others joined the class.

148. Out of the three new schools which were opened for boys during the year under report one has been opened at Balekundri in the Shahapur Taluka for the Education of Mahomedan boys in Hindusthani. The total number of Hindusthani schools in the State is three with 147 pupils.

149. Revised Vernacular standards sanctioned for schools in British Districts were introduced during the year in all the Vernacular schools in this State.

150. The Educational Inspector S. D. was unable to examine the High School himself owing to the prevalence of plague. It was examined under his instructions by the Head Master, Mr. H. G. Karmarkar.

151. The Deputy Educational Inspector of the State Mr. S. Y. Powar examined before 31st March 1904 all the State schools that were open and four indigenous schools in addition. The results of his examination were satisfactory making allowance for the plague.

152. There are three Anglo-Vernacular Schools in the State one at Shahapur, one at Mangalwedhe, and the third at Rabkavi. The last is solely maintained by the local Municipality. The results of the examinations of these schools are reported by the Deputy Educational Inspector to have been satisfactory.

153. The School Board Committee at Sangli has six schools under its supervision, *viz.* three Vernacular and three Sanskrit Schools. The Committee examined the schools and the results are reported to have been satisfactory. From school No. 1 five boys were sent up for the Third Grade Public Service Examination out of whom 4 came out successful.

154. Two stipendiary students have been recently appointed, one on Rs. 8 in the Vyakaran School and the other on Rs. 6 in the Nyaya School. The schools are making a fair progress.

155. The number of low caste schools was the same as last year, *viz.* two The attendance has slightly increased from 50 to 59.

56. During the year under report the total expenditure of the Educational Department amounted to Rs. 36,453 against Rs. 36,097 of the last year.

157. There were seven Public Libraries in the State against six in the preceding year, one library having been opened during the year at Shirhatti. Their annual income and expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,056 and Rs. 856 respectively.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Destruction of wild animals and snakes.

158. During the year under report no persons were killed by wild animals. There were, however, five deaths from snakes-bites as compared with four in the

preceding year. Eight panthers, six of them by an European Shikari, were killed. Some snakes were also killed in the Shahapur Taluka.

Destruction of prickly-pear.

159. Some progress was made during the year in removing prickly-pear from road sides. An area measuring 15½ acres was also cleared of the noxious weed and brought under cultivation.

State Records.

160. The work of sorting and indexing the State records has not yet been completed. The old Chitnis Record which was hitherto separately kept, has now been amalgamated with the Huzur Record and the work of sorting and indexing both the Records is in progress.

State Press.

161. There is only one Printing Press at Sangli which belongs to the State.

Post and Telegraph Offices.

162. There was a slight expansion of the Postal system. An independent Sub-postmaster has been appointed for the Kavtha-Mahankal Post Office in the Kuchi Taluka, which hitherto was in the charge of the local school-master, and an experimental Post Office has been opened at Nandra in the Miraj-Prant Taluka and placed under the charge of the local school-master.

The District Work.

163. I visited the Shirhatti, Terdal, Miraj-Prant and Shahapur Talukas and did the Jamabandi of the last two Talukas and the village inspection, the examination of the ryots' receipt-books and of the births and deaths registers in all the villages I visited.

State Jewellery and Ornaments.

164. The estimated value of jewellery and gold and silver ornaments belonging to the State comes to Rs. 2,40,345-8-0. There was no proper list of the jewellery in existence. Only the name of the ornament was entered. Neither weight nor any other particular that would assist in the valuation of it was given. In April 1902 a committee was appointed to make an inventory and valuation of the jewellery and ornaments with the assistance of an expert from Kolhapur. The committee submitted their report in January 1903 and the jewellery and ornaments, verified from old lists made in the time of the late Chief, have been put in iron-safes under the seal of the Assistant Political Agent, S. M. C., and kept in the strong room of the State Treasury, the keys being deposited with the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country. The lists prepared by the committee are being printed.

General Remarks.

165. I am glad to report that all the Departments have shown, during the year, considerable improvement both as regards despatch and efficiency in their work. As already described at para 21 above, the Minors' Department has been working satisfactorily. In the Police Branch also the new Superintendent, Mr. G. R. Apte, whose services have been kindly lent to this State by Government, has besides enforcing discipline and order in the force, secured better results both as regards prevention and detection of crime. All the Mamlatdar-Magistrates hold committing powers so that cases go to the Sessions Court without delay. In order to deal with petty Magisterial cases and afford relief to stipendiary magistrates three posts of honorary Magistrates have been created. Of the three Sub-Judges two are law graduates and the third has passed the High Court Pleader's examination When I took charge there were 149 original suits, before the several subordinate courts, of over 5 to 12 years standing, of which there remain now only 31 to be dealt with. They are pending before the several officers as under :—

Munsiff Miraj-Prant	.....	11 cases
Do. N. D.	.....	8 „
Do. S. D.	.....	4 „
Sub-Saranjamidar of Mhaisal	.....	5 „
Nyayadhish	.....	3 „

In the Educational Department the personnel of the primary schools which was extremely weak and ill distributed is being gradually improved although there is still great room for improvement. The girls' education is slowly progressing, the schools at Sangli, Shahapur and Rabkavi being in a very efficient condition. The account system is now in a good working order both at the Huzur and the Talukas. In the Public Works Department the Tasalmat (advance) has been reduced from Rs. 3,33,240 to the insignificant sum of Rs. 3,008 and even this small amount will disappear after the examination of accounts now in progress is finished. The Sangli Jail manufactures good carpets and rich cloth used by Hindu gentlemen and ladies. A science graduate teacher from the Sangli High School voluntarily went to Bombay at his own expense to learn dyeing at Professor Gajjar's Laboratory and after completing his course there acquired practical experience in one of the Bombay Mills and has now returned well equipped to introduce the art in the Jail as well as at Rabkavi and Shahapur. The samples of yarn he has dyed have been approved at all the important places where weaving on hand loom is going on. Two new industries, one the clearing of turmeric and the other the ginning of cotton, both by machine power, have been established in the town of Sangli. No Tagai was distributed during the year, but it is in contemplation to advance sums or sinking wells with the aid of the new drill. A well, 106 feet deep, has been

sunk with the drill in the compound of the guest-house at a cost of Rs. 250-6-7 including Rs. 70 the cost of Babul wood supplied from the State Forest. The well contained 46 feet of water on the 24th of May last. A small wind-mill, which it is in contemplation to plant on it, will always give water sufficient for the use of the Bungalow garden. The drill machine has lately been lent to H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur. Its present cost will be materially reduced if only a small portable steam engine is made available for it. The large steam roller purchased by the Sangli Municipality has proved very useful. The steam engine will find sufficient employment in its legitimate work of rolling metal as well as in clearing turmeric and haulting waggon loads from and to the railway station. The Balmalla Department which for years resulted in a large deficit has realized during the year Rs. 8,700 at a cost of Rs. 6,838. Through the Ganpati and Bagmalla staff some experimental cultivation was carried on last year. Seed was obtained, through the Political Agent, of ground-nuts, sweet potato (American), Deva Kapus, Exotic and Indigenous varieties of cotton, tobacco and six varieties of Indigo. Of these only Deva Kapus and two of the six varieties of Indigo were a failure. The rest thrived very well. Of the four successful Indigo varieties seed has been sent to the Inspector General of Agriculture in India at his request. This year all the above crops are being grown on a larger scale. Egyptian cotton seed has also been obtained from the Director of Agriculture, Poona, and it is intended to try it on different soils and in different seasons.

Financial Condition.

166. All possible retrenchments have been effected. The financial condition of the State can be gathered from the fact that after paying Rs. 3,11,100 on account of the Nazarana the balance to-day, the 15th of July 1904, is Rs. 14,19,396-11-0 including Rs. 9,38;116 invested in Government Securities. The State has been liberally spending in all the Departments and especially in the Police (Rs. 75,263), Educational (Rs. 37,326) and Medical (Rs. 23,234) ones. It is only in the Public Works Department that on account of peculiar conditions the necessary outlay had to be curtailed.

There is undoubtedly a great necessity for immediate expenditure in the Public Works Department. Not a single Policeman has been provided with house accommodation. There are no Police Chowkies built in any of the towns except in Sangli. Forty per cent. of the Primary Schools are held in village chowdies or temples and of the rest good many are held in insanitary buildings hired temporarily. There are no buildings for the Mamlatdars' or Sub-Judges' Kacheries at Mangalwedhe and Shirhatti. There is no accommodation whatever for inpatients at any of the Hospitals except at Sangli. The Girls School at Sangli is held in a Dharmshalla. The Girls School at Shahapur is held in a part of a dwelling house because no better accommodation is available. To meet these wants the services of a new qualified Engineer have been entertained and it is hoped that the more important of the urgently needed works will be undertaken before long.

167. In conclusion I feel bound to express my obligations to the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country, for the kind and sound advice which as usual I have received from him.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) A. B. DESAI,

Administrator, Sangli State.

Through—

THE ASSISTANT POLITICAL AGENT,

Southern Maratha Country, Kolhapur.

APPENDIX I.

Political Relations of Native States.

Name of State.	Tribute in Men or Money.		Population according to the Census of 1901.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing Diseases.	Supposed Gross Revenue.	Military Force.	Transit duties levied or not.	Principal articles of production Manufactures & Mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sangli	Rs. 1,35,000	To the British Government.	2,26,128	89 State Schools. 14 Indigenous schools	3997 372 4369	5820	Plague, Ague, Skin-Affections, Intestinal complaints, and Eye and Lung diseases.	13,88,752	...	Not levied.	*Production*—Jowari, Bajri, wheat, gram cotton, tobacco, chilly and rice. *Manufactures*—Coarse country cloth, lugdies, dhoties, rough galichas and brass-pots. *Mines*—Gold mining for which a mining lease has been granted but the extraction of gold has not as yet begun.

APPENDIX II.

Native Chiefs, Principal Male Members of their Families and Principal Members of their Courts.

No.	Name of individual State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, Race and Religion.	Age.	How and where Educated.	How and where Employed.	Has Sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	CHIEF.										
1	Chintamanrao *alias* Appasaheb Dhundirao Patwardhan.	Rajkot ...	1st Class Sirdar.	Brahmin and Hindu.	14	Attending Rajkumar College.	.....	Has a Sanad authorising adoption.	There is no fixed rule in the family about primogeniture.	None ...	
	MEMBER OF THE FAMILY										
2	Vithalrao Chintamanrao Phawardhan.	Do. ...	Grandson of late Ganpatrao Vinayak *alias* Babasaheb of Sangli.	Do. ...	12	Do. ...	.....	None ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political Control, 1903—1904.

Divisions.	No. of Executive Districts.	No. of Executive Sub-divisions	Area in Square miles	Population (1901).	Chief Towns with Populations.		No. of Villages including hamlets	No. of Civil Judges.	No. of Stipendiary Magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of Villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	No. of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	State Revenue.		REMARKS.
					Head-quarter Town.	Population (1901).								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
S. M. Country	Sangli ...	7	1112	2,26,128	Sangli ...	16829	307	6	19	37	10	443 Foot 54 Mounted	271546	Rs. 599,312	Rs. 1388,752	

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the population of the State as obtained from the Census of 1901.

Commissionership.	District.	POPULATION.																	Total male agriculturists including landlords cultivators &c.	Total non-agricultural males.	Prevailing Languages.	Emigration and Immigration during the year.
		Inhabited houses.	Men including (children).	Women including (children).	Children under 15 years		Total.	No. per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists & Jains.	Aborigines.	Others.				
					Males.	Females.			Europeans	East Indians and other mixed races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Southern D.	Sangli ...	42,915	114002	112126	47120	44294	226128	208·8	8	...	220	196718	15940	...	13226	...	16	44346	28903	Marathi & Kanarese.	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police during the year ending 31st March 1904.

Descriprion of Office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or supended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion	By money-rewards.	No. able to read and write.	No. under instruction.	
		Rs.	Rs.								The amount shown under "Total Expenditure" is made up of the total amount of pay of Police officers of all grades and Sowars plus the amount of permanent allowances drawn by the District Superintendent of Police, the Police Inspector and the Chief Constables. The amount of Rs. 77,999, given in the body of the report represents the actual cost at which the force was maintained. So also the total No. 497 represents the sanctioned strength according to the reorganization scheme. Eleven places were vacant on the 31st March 1904,
Superintendent of Police ...	1	150	2,340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Police Inspector	1	100	1,500								
Chief Constables	8	380	5,400	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	
Head Constables	77	1,122	13,464	.....	16	1	.....	.....	64	.....	
Constables of all grades including Sowars	410	4,374	52,488	3	74	.....	.....	.....	214	49	
TOTAL ...	497	6,126	75,192	3	91	1	.....	.....	287	49	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the results of working of the Police in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1904.

Name of State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent up for trial		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused discharged or acquitted.		Percentage of convicted to accused arrested.		Percentage of convicted to accused sent up for trial.		Remarks.
	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	
	1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Sangli	155	158	501	286	488	283	176	132	243	127	35·12	46·01	36·06	46·6	

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Sangli State, during the year ending 31st March 1904.

Name of State.	Amount Stolen.		Amount Recovered		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.		Remarks.
	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1903-02.	1903-04.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Sangli	20,977	32,861	12,599	28,445	60 06	86·56	Bonds forming part of the property recovered valued at Rs. 21,062 and property left by thieves on the scene of crime was worth Rs. 400.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases awaiting trial in the Sangli State during the year ending 31*st March* 1904.

No.	Description of Crimes or Offences.	No. of Crimes.			No. of cases disposed of during 1903-04.	No. of cases undisposed of during 1903-04.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced to							No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.								REMARKS.
		Balance on 1st April 1903	Committed during 1903-04	Total					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	Do. 2 to 3 months.	Do. 3 to 6 months.	Do. 6 to 12 months.	Do. 1 to 2 years.	Do. 2 to 3 years.	Do 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	Cognizable (arrested by Police).																											
1	Murder Sec. 302 I. P. C. ...	..	2	2	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 committed to Sessions.
2	Culpable HomicideSec.304 I.P.C	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
3	Grievous Hurt Sec. 325 I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Theft Sec. 379 I. P. C.... ...	2	42	44	43	1	63	28	...	6	...	10	12	...	28	34	...	...	8	1	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	1 remained awaiting inquiry.
5	Do. in a dwelling house and house-breaking Secs. 380 & 457 I. P. C.	1	40	41	39	2	63	35	...	16	...	19	...	...	35	24	...	...	6	8	4	8	3	4	2	...	...	4 Do. Do.
6	Robbery Sec. 392 I. P. C. ...	...	2	2	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Dacoity Sec. 395 I. P. C. ...	...	3	3	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 committed to Sessions.
8	Criminal breach of trust Sec. 406 I. P. C.	2	5	7	7	...	7	5	...	3	...	1	1	...	5	2	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Receiving stolen property Sec. 411 I. P. C...	...	3	3	3	...	7	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	House-breaking Sec. 457 I. P. C.	...	2	2	2	...	7	3	...	...	...	3	...	..	3	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	Mischief by fire Secs. 435 & 436 I. P. C.	...	2	2	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	Miscellaneous	16	56	72	69	3	124	55	1	24	...	7	23	...	55	59	...	2	2	7	5	7	7	4	...	...	...	6 committed to Sessions 2 remained awaiting inquiry.
13	Offences under other Acts ...	...	27	27	20	7	43	30	...	4	1	5	20	...	30	6	...	...	1	4	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	7 remained awaiting inquiry.
	TOTAL ...	21	186	207	194	13	336	163	1	54	1	51	56	...	163	139	...	2	17	30	16	21	13	8	2	...	...	18 committed to Sessions. 14 remained awaiting trial.

	(Arrested by Magistrates.)																												
14	Dacoity Sec. 395 I. P. C.	...	..	2	2	2	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 committed to Sessions.
15	Cheating Sec. 420 I. P. C.	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Miscellaneous	...	2	34	36	33	3	92	9	...	...	1	2	6	...	9	73	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1 committed to Sessions 9 remained awaiting inquiry.
17	Offences under other Acts	...	...	3	3	3	...	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 remained awaiting inquiry.
	TOTAL	...	2	40	42	39	3	111	10	...	...	2	2	6	...	10	77	...	...	2	..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	14 committed to Sessions. 10 remained awaiting inquiry.
	Non-Cognizable.										...																		
18	Giving False Evidence Sec. 193 I. P. C.	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	Miscellaneous ...	...	8	224	232	231	1	538	19	...	1	...	3	15	...	19	512	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	6 committed to Sessions. I remained awaiting inquiry.
20	Offences under other Acts	...	1	11	12	12	...	27	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL ...		9	236	245	244	1	566	21	...	1	...	3	17	...	21	538	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	Do. Do.
	GRAND TOTAL	...	32	462	494	477	17	1013	194	1	55	3	56	79	...	194	754	...	2	19	31	17	23	13	8	4	...	...	38 committed to Sessions, 25 remained awaiting inquiry.

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the number of offences dealt with in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1904.

Name of Court.	No. of offences reported during the year.		No. of Persons dealt with								Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Duration					
			Remaining at the end of last year.	In 1903-04.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.		With accused in custody.		With accused on bail.		Other Proceedings.	
	1902-03.	1903-04.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant	Upon summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in the presence of the Magst.	1902-03.	1903-04.							Shortest	Longest	Shortest	Longest	Shortest	Longest
District Magistrate ...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	6	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	..	13	..	...	...	...
Additional District Magistrate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	7	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganpati Manager and Magistrate 1st Class.	66	26	4	21	4	35	...	...	131	64	41	8	10	3	...	2	4	22	1	16	...	...
Miraj-Prant Munsiff and Do. ...	3	37	...	35	1	26	...	...	6	62	36	8	16	2	...	...	1	20	3	60	...	...
Magistrate 1st Class Shahapur ..	119	47	3	53	10	27	...	...	266	92	20	26	41	5	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
Do. 2nd Class Do. ...	...	44	...	26	1	54	...	...	..	82	36	31	15	...	...	...						
Do. 1st Class Mangalwedhe ...	72	25	3	16	...	18	...	...	152	37	8	18	8	3	...	...	1	63	1	111	...	...
Do. 2nd Class Do. ...	...	17	...	11	2	28	...	...	...	41	7	29	5	...	...	...						
Do. Do. Miraj-Prant ...	61	53	30	25	8	85	4	1	171	153	45	78	22	6	...	2	1	32	1	781	...	...
Do. Do. Sangli ...	...	12	...	7	...	16	...	...	...	23	1	8	1	...	...	13	...	...	1	66	...	11
Do. Do, Kuchi ...	56	41	3	16	...	53	...	...	123	72	34	29	9	...	...	..	2	24	2	130	1	16
Do. Do. Terdal ...	31	30	20	18	8	35	14	...	114	95	45	2	32	13	2	1	1	379	1	323	...	...
Do. Do. Shirhatti ...	39	46	9	31	1	79	...	...	125	120	35	60	17	1	...	7	1	81	3	27	6	115
Do. Do. Mhaisal ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Do. 3rd Class Miraj-Prant ...	4	6	...	...	...	11	...	...	8	11	4	6	1	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...
Do. Do. Sangli ...	11	6	...	5	...	1	...	...	15	6	2	1	3	...	...	...	2	6	2	18	...	...
Do. Do. Kuchi ...	34	11	4	...	...	20	..	...	70	24	17	7	..	...	...	.	...	...	14	65	1	2
Do. Do. Mangalwedhe ...	24	6	...	3	..	5	...	...	48	8	1	5	2	...	...	...	1	8	1	20	...	...
Do. Do. Terdal ...	10	2	...	...	1	6	...	...	27	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...
Do. Do. Shahapur ...	5	25	...	2	...	51	...	...	9	53	9	42	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	4	...	...
Do. Do. Shirhatti ...	8	4	...	3	...	4	...	...	25	7	4	1	2	...	..	...	...	22	1	2	...	...
Do. Do. Dodwad ...	17	12	...	5	..	20	...	...	26	25	..	19	6	...	...	...	1	2	1	13	...	...
Do. Do. Mhaisal ...	17	11	5	1	9	11	...	..	27	26	...	24	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	83	...	1
TOTAL ...	595	462	81	283	45	585	18	1	1397	1013	352	402	194	38	2	25						
Administrator's Court	..	...	3	...	...	...	..	...	...	15	..	9	2	...	...	4	6	23	...	...	...	...
Sessions Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	18	8	...	...	...	10	1m.5d	16 d.	73 d.	...	...
Honorary 3rd Class Magistrate Sangli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Do. Do. Terdal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Do. Do. Mangalwedhe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sangli State, during the year ending 31*st March* 1904.

TRIBUNAL.	No. of Appeals.	No. OF PERSONS AND CASES.																								DURATION.							
		Appeals Rejected				SENTENCES.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred				Further inquiry ordered.				Pending.				With accused in custody.			With accused on bail		Other Proceedings	
						Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.																					
		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Persons		Cases		Y.	M.	D.	Y. M. D		Y. M. D	
		1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	Longest	Shortest		Shortest Longest		Shortest Longest	
Administrator's Court.	8	...	...	...	...	20	2	6	2	2	3	1	3	1	13	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0-0-3	0-8-16	...	...	...	...
Sessions Court ...	24	...	...	...	...	16	29	7	22	1	1	1	1	15	1	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	0-0-3	0-1-11	...	..	...	..
District Magistrate's Court...	26	4	...	1	...	31	28	14	10	1	1	1	1	23	22	16	12	1	..	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	4	...	2	0-0-11	0-3-22	..	...	3d	5-28

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the number of persons convicted or confined in the Jails in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1904.

Station,	No. of prisons,	No. of prisoners. Remaining from last year.	No. of prisoners. Admitted during the year.	No. of prisoners. 1903-04	No. of prisoners. 1902-03.	Daily average in Jail 1903-04	Daily average in Jail 1902-03	No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Remarks—Showing mortality among prisoners
									Rs. a. p.	
SANGLI JAIL.										
Tried prisoners ...	1	101	91	192	255	98·1	104·4	98	8,413 1 7	
Under-trial prisoners	1	1	120	121	179	8·1	18·3	8	225 14 1	
Total ...	1	102	211	313	434	106·2	122·7	106	8,638 15 8	
TALUKA LOCK-UPS,										
Tried prisoners—										
Kuchi... ...	1	1	8	9	18	·03	21	..	6 3 1	
Mangalwedhe ...	1	1	12	13	26	·02	23·3	...	49 0 6	
Terdal ...	1	...	50	50	11	1·1	·5	...	108 7 5	
Shahapur ...	1	1	29	30	54	1·5	·1	2	128 11 9	
Shirhatti ...	1	...	16	16	19	·59	27·4	...	28 0 6	
Mhaisal ...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	.....	
Dodwad ...	1	...	2	2	1	·04	...	...	1 2 7	
Total ...	7	3	117	120	131	3·28	72·3	2	321 9 10	
Under-trial prisoners										
Kuchi... ...	1	...	13	13	48	·02	18·5	...	8 9 7	
Mangalwedhe ...	1	1	23	24	68	1·4	17·2	...	63 8 9	
Terdal ...	1	5	58	63	44	1·1	3·2	...	141 8 8	
Shahapur ...	1	2	67	69	77	2·2	·2	3	118 8 4	
Shirhatti ...	1	3	24	27	58	1·92	30·4	1	80 9 9	
Mhaisal ...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	.....	
Dodwad ...	1	...	6	6	1	·09	...	...	3 9 4	
Total ...	...	11	191	202	298	6·73	69·5	4	416 6 5	
Grand Total...	8	116	519	635	863	116·21	264·5	112	9,376 15 11	

1 convict died in the Central Jail.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the nature and value of Original suits filed and disposed of.

Tribunal.	Balance at the beginning of the year.		No. filed during the year.		Total.		No. disposed of during the year.		Balance at the end of the year.		Value.	Suits filed in 1903-04.								Suits disposed of in 1903-04.					Average duration.			Remarks. Duration.					
	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04		Suits regarding lands, houses, &c.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100	No. of suits above Rs. 100 & under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000	*Exparte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed off.	Value.	Years	Months	Days	Shortest Y.	Shortest M.	Shortest D.	Longest Y.	Longest M.	Longest D.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29			30		
											Rs.													Rs.								
1. Nyayadhish Court ...	13	12	3	223	16	235	4	229	12	6	87,117	4	218	1	172	44	1	2	4	165	15	5	44	2,88,778	...	2	21	...	...	1	6	1	23
2. Munsiff Court Miraj-Prant	540	252	656	707	1196	959	944	750	252	209	88,554	29	657	21	516	166	14	11	...	156	112	32	450	1,07,096	...	9	14	...	..	6	12	2	...
3. Do. S. D. ...	163	152	540	510	703	662	551	535	152	127	79,010	93	403	14	348	133	17	12	...	158	93	45	239	98,811	...	5	7	...	...	3	9	6	10
4. Do. N. D. ...	243	265	979	792	1222	1057	957	892	265	165	58,000	27	757	8	688	99	4	1	..	259	80	180	373	53,549	..	6	23	...	...	3	11	11	7
5. Mhaisal Sub-Saranjamidar's Court ...	70	30	3	72	73	102	43	88	30	14	4,173	...	72	...	62	10	...	...	...	12	38	23	15	4,570	1	1	13	...	...	19	3	11	6
TOTAL ...	1029	711	2181	2304	3210	3015	2499	2494	711	521	3,16854	153	2107	44	1786	452	36	26	4	750	338	255	1121	5,52,804									

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil Work—Results of Applications for Execution of decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1903-04.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing Balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1903-04.		
	1902-03	1903-04		1902-03	1903-04	Value for 1903-04.	1902-03	1903-04	Value for 1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	Value for 1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	Value of closing balance for 1903-04	Below six months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			
1. Nyayadhish	10	13	1,83,056	6	1	860	16	14	1,83,916	3	8	3,344	13	6	1,80,472	...	...	6
2. Munsiff Miraj-Prant ...	207	244	66,017	1011	1103	1,06,491	1218	1347	1,72,508	974	1281	1,33,948	244	66	38,560	32	13	21
3. Do. S. D. ...	208	122	1,15,221	515	635	97,038	723	757	2,12,259	601	643	1,13,164	122	114	99,095	72	23	19
4. Do. N. D. ...	319	434	38,735	1046	1264	1,02,068	1356	1698	1,40,803	922	1411	1,05,905	434	287	34,898	98	98	91
5. Sub-saranjamidar of Mhaisal	9	19	1,350	14	37	3,316	23	56	4,666	4	23	1,528	19	33	3,108	...	26	7
TOTAL ...	744	832	4,04,379	2592	3040	3,90,773	3336	3872	7,14,152	2504	3366	3,58,019	832	506	3,56,133	202	160	144

APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents.

No.	Sub-Registry Office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered		Documents refused to be registered		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortage deeds		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04	1902-03	1903-04
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
																Rs.	Rs.				
1	Miraj-Prant	659	522	340	255	186	178	11	8	...	...	122	86	641	508	2,09,147	1,74,652	22	10	...	4
2	Shahapur	405	338	158	103	169	170	5	6	...	...	73	59	394	331	1,10,473	23,127	12	1	...	6
3	Shirhatti	430	323	188	145	194	149	...	1	...	...	48	28	429	320	1,06,486	4,37,547	1	1	...	2
4	Mangalwedhe	200	128	34	23	144	95	...	...	...	...	22	10	200	127	53,299	31,902	...	...	...	1
5	Kuchi	209	181	88	61	87	105	2	1	...	...	32	14	208	179	56,464	39,810	1	2	...	...
6	Terdal	234	147	150	92	43	32	3	2	...	...	38	21	235	136	57,061	38,178	..	1	...	10
7	Dodwad	86	60	46	32	26	15	1	4	...	...	13	9	86	60	15,376	8,830	..	...	...	...
8	District Registry Office ...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	1	2	1	780	750	...	...	..	...
	Total ...	2225	1700	1005	711	849	739	22	22	...	...	349	228	2195	1662	6,09,086	8,24,796	36	15	...	23

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Sangli State, during the year ending 31st March 1904.

No.	District.	Cattle and other Quadrupeds.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks	Cows.	Buffaloes.	She-Buffaloes.	Horses.	Other Cattle.	Mules.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding Carts.	Carts used in carrying.	
1	Miraj-Prant	6024	2961	1052	3999	426	...	...	175	10591	394	352	145	1294	For easy reference the corresponding figures of the last year are given in red ink. The figures given last year under 'other cattle' and 'mules' ought properly to have been shown under horses and they have been so shown accordingly.
		6509	3055	756	4376	203	167	88	175	11284	442	541	107	1437	
2	Kuchi	6947	3372	492	1770	252	...	...	109	22783	1154	1088	12	574	
		6616	3073	373	1592	75	123	51	110	19890	1035	942	11	582	
3	Mangalwedhe... ...	5144	3542	284	1249	184	..	...	54	14866	494	454	13	549	
		5210	3112	226	1293	73	97	32	62	12471	385	518	19	502	
4	Terdal	1524	1056	138	760	139	...	...	119	2741	306	110	13	422	
		1585	1179	115	925	71	62	20	78	2987	341	124	12	430	
5	Shahapur	7434	6068	1523	5573	168	...	...	20	25759	2444	484	54	1550	
		8247	6282	1480	5561	82	48	15	48	5525	2724	557	106	1544	
6	Shirhatti	13311	7621	1162	6671	154	2	...	286	18596	3799	504	154	2274	
		12965	7034	915	6128	64	54	15	286	19898	3431	738	198	2122	
	TOTAL ...	40394	24628	4651	20042	1323	2	...	763	95336	8591	2992	391	6663	
		41132	23735	3885	19875	568	551	221	759	72055	8358	3420	453	6617	

APPENDIX XVII.—Receipts and Expenditure.

Receipts

Serial No.	Budget Head No.	Name of the Head of Receipts.	1902-03.	1903-04.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		Opening Balance ...	8,85,548	10,79,038	...	...
1	1	Land Revenue	5,69,517	6,79222	1,09,705	...
2	2	Stamps	43,419	51,704	8,285	...
3	3	Excise	39,764	21,792	...	17,972
4	4	Registration	9,477	11,786	2,309	...
5	5	Interest	21,344	24,524	3,180	...
6	6	Law and Justice... ...	14,748	15,935	1,187	...
7	6(B)	Do. Jails	919	1,293	374	...
8	7	Police	148	391	243	...
9	8	Education	15,349	19,213	3,864	...
10	9	Printing Press	179	144	...	35
11	10	Salt Customs or Sayar Revenue	6,722	960	...	5,762
12	11	Local Funds	30,311	32,703	2,392	...
13	12	Khasgi Department ...	.....	50,847	50,847	...
14	13	Administration	.....	184	184	...
15	14	Cash Recoveries... ...	450	2,510	2,060	...
16	15	Forests	15,887	19,065	3,178	...
17	16	P. W. Department ...	6,666	9,351	2,685	...
18	17	Paga do. ...	4,553	7,466	2,913	...
19	18	Imarat Karkhana ...	554	527	...	27
20	19	Medical	2,302	4,466	2,164	...
21	20	Minor Department ...	4,777	22,938	18,161	...
22	21	Plague	13	18	5	..
23	22	Famine	480	.....	...	480
		Total ...	7,87,579	9,77,039	2,13,736	24,276
		Add Deposits & Adjustments &c				
24	1(A)	Inam Adjustments ...	1,93,355	1,93,355	...	...
25	23-27	Deposits and Municipal Funds	41,700	3,65,610	3,23,910	...
26	28	Advances	13,071	42,361	29,290	...
27	29	Recovery of Loans bearing interest made on valuable securities	1,34,231	3,742	...	1,30,479
		Total ...	11,69,936	15,82,107	5,66,936	1,54,765
		Add Investments in 1313 Fasli	.....	4,79,600	...	...
		Grand Total including balance.	20,55,484	31,40,745	...	...

Expenditure.

Serial No.	Budget Head No.	Name of the Head of Expenditure.	1902-03.	1903-04.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	1	Payments to British Government & Native States	20,459	19,882	...	577
2	2	Khasgi Department ...	1,06,424	95,944	...	10,480
3	3	Paga Department ...	34,632	21,755	...	12,877
4	4	Administration	46,149	46,858	709	...
5	5	Land Revenue Department ...	94,173	1,05,433	11,272	...
6	6	Law and Justice... ...	24,610	22,411	...	2,199
7	6(B)	Do. Jails	6,548	8,807	2,259	...
8	7	Police	52,450	55,548	3,098	...
9	8	Risala	20,124	19,715	...	409
10	9	Stamps	2,412	1,598	...	814
11	10	Registration	2,143	1,947	...	196
12	11	Education	40,050	37,326	...	2,724
13	12	Printing Press	1,460	3,221	1,761	...
14	13	Forests	7,966	9,747	1,781	...
15	14	Medical	13,275	23,234	9,959	...
16	15	Imarat Karkhana ...	3,508	1,399	...	2,109
17	16	P. W. Department ...	53,594	65,360	11,766	...
18	17	Local Funds	14,392	27,041	12,649	...
19	18	Refunds	102	3,451	3,349	...
20	19	Stamp Refunds	143	163	20	...
21	20	Dewasthan and Dharmadaya allowances	2,773	3,835	1,062	...
22	21	Inams and Hucks ...	16,165	18,831	2,666	...
23	22	Allowances to non-service Tainatdars	24,390	17,403	...	6,987
24	23	Pensions & Maintenance allowances.	5,983	5,482	...	501
25	24	Allowances to respected Brahmins	1,077	311	...	766
26	25	Minor Departments ...	29,880	17,950	...	11,930
27	25(A)	Remissions of Land Revenue	14,960	.....	...	14,960
28	26	Contributions to Municipalities	6,938	4,300	...	2,638
29	27	Famine	4,827	106	...	4,721
		Total ...	6,51,607	6,39,058	62,339	74,888
		Add—Repayment of Deposits and Adjustments				
30	5(A)	Inam Adjustment ...	1,93,355	1,93,355	...	...
31	28–32	Repayment of Deposits ...	65,610	2,59,497	1,93,887	...
32	33	Advances recoverable ...	29,874	5,147	...	24,727
33	34	Recovery of Loans ...	36,000	70,800	34,800	...
34	35	Invested Funds	.....	3,11,100	3,11,100	...
		Total...	9,76,446	14,78,957	6,02,126	99,615
		Closing Balance....	10,79,038	16,61,788	...	...
		Grand Total ...	20,55,484	31,40,745	...	...

Supplement to Appendix XVII.

EXPLANATIONS ABOUT INCREASE AND DECREASE UNDER IMPORTANT HEADS.

Receipts.

Item.	Explanation.
1 Land Revenue ...	The increase is on account of recovery of arrears.
2 Stamps	The increase is due to a larger sale of stamps than in the preceding year and to the recovery of stamp duty on the deed of assignment of the gold-mining lease.
3 Excise	The decrease is owing to non-receipt of the second instalment of the Abkari compensation payable by the British Government.
4 Registration	The increase is on account of the fee levied on the deed of assignment of the gold-mining lease.
5 Interest	The increase is due to recovery of interest on loans made on the security of land.
6 Law and Justice ...	The increase is on account of excess in the process-fees.
6B Jails	The increase is caused by an increase in the proceeds of Jail manufactures.
7 Education	The increase is owing to the recovery of arrears of one anna cess of which $\frac{1}{3}$rd is credited to Educational receipts.
8 Sayar Revenue ...	The figures for 1902-03 include recovery of arrears of past years and hence the decrease.
9 Local Funds	The increase is on account of recovery of arrears.
10 Khasgi	The increase is chiefly due to the Khasgi balance of the late Chief having been included in the State Treasury balance.
11 Cash Recoveries ...	The increase is due to the recovery of past years' expenditure from Khasgi and other Departments.
12 Forest	The increase is due to increased produce of Hirda (Myrabolem) and to the higher rates obtained for it.
13 P. W. Department ...	The increase is due to the sale of old stores (timber).
14 Paga	The increase is due to the sale of horses and bullocks.
15 Medical	The increase is on account of Municipal contribution towards payment of charges pertaining to Taluka Dispensaries. Formarly the payment used to be made direct by the Municipalities.
16 Minor Department ...	The increase is due to the discount on the purchase of Promissory Notes and to increase in the Bagmala receipts.
17 Deposits	The increase is due to the large credit of personal deposits of Minors, cash orders, Ganapati Sansthan balance and Municipal balance.
18 Advances	The increase is on account of recovery of Takavi advances.
19 Recovery of Loans ...	The decrease is due to the fact that the State Bank was closed for a greater part of the year,

Expenditure.

	Item.	Explanation.
1	Payments to British Government and Native States.	The figures for 1902-03 included one of the instalments of the previous year 1901-02. Hence the decrease.
2	Khasgi Department ...	The decrease is chiefly due to the fact that the allowances payable to the heirs of Ganpatrao Babasaheb were not paid in full during the year.
3	Paga Department ...	The decrease is due to reduction of establishment consequent on the sale of horses &c.
4	Land Revenue ...	The increase is due to payment of allowances in arrears to District and Village Officers.
5	Law and Justice ...	The increase is due to certain vacancies of Karkuns &c. not having been filled up and to non-payment of Travelling allowances.
6	Jails	The increase is due to the fact that 14 men from the Police were transferred to the Jail as warders.
7	Stamps	The decrease is due to less purchase of paper and other materials necessary for the preparation of stamps.
8	Education	The decrease is owing to certain vacancies not having been filled up.
9	Printing Press ...	The increase is caused by the cost of printing forms for the use of the Account Office and of purchasing types for the use of the State Press.
10	Forests	The increase is due to the establishment of Chowkies in the Forests and to the cost of collecting a larger quantity of gal-nut produce.
11	Medical	The is increase is nominal as to the establishment and other expenses of Taluka Dispensaries formerly paid directly by Municipalities have during the last year been passed through the State accounts.
12	Imarat Karkhana ...	The decrease is due to reduction of establishment.
13	P. W. Department ...	The increase is due to larger expenditure on works.
14	Local Funds	The increase includes a large sum drawn by the Mamlatdar of Shirhatti on abstract bills for the execution of unfinished works. The amount has since been recredited.
15	Refunds	The increase is due to the payment of profits of the village of Harankol which were withheld pending settlement of certain disputes.
16	Dharmadaya allowances ...	The increase is due to payment of arrears.
17	Inams and Huks ..	Do. Do.
18	Allowances to non-service Tainatdars.	The decrease is due to some of the Tainats having been withheld.
19	Allowances to respected Brahmins.	In 1312 Fasli arrears of past years were paid and hence the decrease.
20	Minor Departments ...	The decrease is due to the fact that the expenditure on the several Departments coming under this head was curtailed during the year.
21	Repayment of Deposits ...	*Vide* explanation against receipts.
22	Advances recoverable ...	The decrease is due to discontinuance of issuing advances.
23 24	Loans bearing interest made on valuable securities and Invested Funds.	These two heads pertain to investments and no explanation is therefore necessary.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SANGLI STATE

FOR

1904-05.

SANGLI STATE PRESS,

1905.

134963

No. 1897 of 1905.

ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE:

SANGLI, *10th July* 1905.

FROM,

LIEUT. R. C. BURKE,

ADMINISTRATOR, SANGLI STATE.

To,

LIEUT-COLONEL W. B. FERRIS,

POLITICAL AGENT,

KOLHAPUR & S. M. COUNTRY

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the SANGLI STATE for the Fasli year 1314 ending 6th June 1905.

CHAPTER I.

General & Political.

2. The State is divided into 6 widely scattered Talukas spread over 4 Collectorates of the Bombay Presidency, extending from the river Bhima on the North to the Tungabhadra on the South. It has an area of 1112 square miles and a population numbering 2,26,128 according to the census of 1901. The gross revenue of the State is Rs 11,04,358 based on average of past 5 years.

3. The Sangli State does not pay annual tribute to Government or to any State. It has once for all ceded to Government territory yielding in 1821 an annual rental of Rs 1,35,000 in commutation thereof.

4. Kumar Shri Chintamanrao Dhundirao *alias* Appasaheb Patawardhan, the Chief of Sangli, a Chitpavan Brahmin by caste, is a minor aged 15. He is not yet married. The young Chief and his brother, Vithalrao Bapusaheb, are both attending the Rajkumar College at Rajkot. They are in the 3rd Class. The Principal, Rajkumar College, in his progress and general report for the Winter term of 1904–1905 makes the following remarks with reference to Kumar Chintamanrao Appasaheb:—

> "He fails to get 1st place by a few marks only. He is not quite so quick as his brother, but makes very steady progress. Conduct very good. Plays all games keenly."

In his report on Kumar Vithalrao Bapusaheb he writes:—

> "Has worked very well and made excellent progress this term. Conduct very good. Plays games keenly and is a most promising Cricketer."

At the Terminal Examination out of a Maximum number of 3210 Marks, Kumar Chintamanrao Appasaheb and Kumar Vithalrao Bapusaheb obtained 2434 and 2472 Marks respectively.

At the examination held last Autumn, the young Chief was top of his form.

5. Tarakkasaheb, sister of the Chief, continued to be under the care of Miss Spencer, who reports that she has made good progress both in English and needle work.

6. The young Chief with his brother and the Chiefs of Miraj Junior and Jat visited the Sangli Gold Mines in Shirhatti Taluka in company with the late Administrator in September last.

Nothing of importance occurred during the year under report.

7. Mr. A. B. Desai having retired on pension, I took charge of the Administration on the 17th February 1905.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

8. No Survey Operations were undertaken in the State during the year under report.

9. The original Survey Settlement was completed in the year 1880 and the settlements at first guaranteed for 15 years only; but their terms were subsequently extended by the late Chief with the result that the Survey rates now in force fall due for revision in the years given below against each Taluka:—

Name of Taluka.	The year in which the present settlement expires.
Shirhatti.....	1910
Mangalwedhe, Shahapur	1912
Miraj-Prant, Kuchi, Terdal	1915

10. The term of Survey Settlement introduced in the Sub-Saranjam village of Mhaisal has expired; but as no Survey party is at present available, the Saranjamidar has expressed his willingness to make it terminate with that at Shirhatti.

11. There are 42 Inam and Sub-Saranjam villages in the State, out of which there still remain 10 in which the Survey Settlement has not been introduced. Survey Settlement in one of the four Makta villages in Shahapur has also not been introduced.

12. No waste land was taken up during the year for cultivation.

13. At the close of the year 1903-04 there were 18 boundary disputes pending settlement. Of these, disputes in 5 cases have been settled during the year under report leaving a balance of 13 cases for settlement. Six of these are between this State and the British Govern-ment and 7 between this State and other Native States.

14. No takavi advances were made during the year under report.

15. The Land Revenue demand according to the Jamabandi of the year amounted to Rs 5,96,652 against Rs 5,99,312 of the preceding year. The total collections of Land Revenue during the year were Rs 6,07,443 as compared with Rs 6,77,450 of the previous year. The decrease is due to the fact that rainfall last season was below normal. The arrears to be recovered amounted to Rs 4,56,172.

16. The following table shows the state and extension of cultivation during the year under report as compared with those in the last year:—

Talukas.	Total cultivable area.		Actually cultivated.		Thrown out of cultivation	
	During.		During.		During.	
	1903-04	1904-05	1903-04	1904-05	1903-04	1904-05
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Miraj-Prant...	87,112	87,118	87,035	86,837	.....	198
Kuchi.....	1,23,532	1,23,532	1,23,481	1,23,232	13	249
Mangalwedhe.	1,33,612	1,33,612	1,33,135	1,32,758	175	377
Terdal.....	45,347	45,347	45,210	44,813	.....	397
Shahapur.....	52,522	52,522	52,216	52,120	30	96
Shirhatti.....	1,64,990	1,64,992	1,62,741	1,62,629	53	112
Total...	6,07,115	6,07,123	6,03,878	6,02,449	271	1,429

17. The increase in the area of land thrown out of cultivation is mostly due to the fact that lands put up to auction sale for arrears of land revenue found no purchasers.

18. No remissions or suspensions of land revenue have been given during the year under report.

19. The sub-joined table shows the amount of pressure which had to be resorted to in the recovery of the land revenue:—

Talukas.	Number of notices issued.	Amount collected after the issue of notices.			No. of cases in which property was attached.	Cases in which property attached was sold.				Total amount recovered by sale of property.
						Moveable property		Immoveable property.		
						No. of cases.	Amount.	No. of cases.	Amount.	
		Rs	A.	P.						
Miraj-Prant...	1,587	14,187	9	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kuchi.....	93	288	14	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mangalwedhe.	9	159	...	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Terdal.....	963	1,903	2	5	319	18	101	101	3,000	3,101
Shahapur.....	564	35,545	14	3	21	.....	.....	2	32	32
Shirhatti.....	216	5,603	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	3,432	57,687	9	1	340	18	101	103	3,032	3,133

20. This shows that in the majority of cases arrears were paid on service of notices. Extreme measures of attachment and sale of property had to be resorted to in 121 cases, mostly in Terdal, realizing thereby an amount of Rs 3,133.

CHAPTER III.

Legislation.

21. Appendix II gives the laws in force in the State, including those introduced during the year under review.

Military Force.

22. There is no military force in the State.

Police.

23. The total strength of the Police force in the State continues the same as last year, viz, 443 foot-police and 54 Sowars. The total expenditure incurred for its maintenance was Rs 75,192 against Rs 77,999 in the previous year. The decrease of Rs 2,807 was due partly to some vacancies remaining unfilled for want of capable men.

24. The foot-police was distributed for duty as follows:—

1	Employed in prevention and detection of crime.....	202
2	Jail, Treasury and miscellaneous guards....	117
3	Employed on Town Duties.....	57
4	Employed in Courts.	11
5	Employed as orderlies in several Offices...	23
6	Reserve...	33
		443

25. The Sowars were employed on escorts and other miscellaneous duties.

26. The Sub-joined table gives the distribution of the force in different localities:—

No.	Name of Division.	Police men		Sowars.	Remarks.
		Armed.	Unarmed.		
1	Head-quarters, Sangli	85	59	45	
2	Sangli Town	...	35	...	
3	Miraj-Prant	...	25	1	
4	Kuchi	7	28	1	
5	Mangalwedhe	7	54	3	
6	Terdal	7	24	1	
7	Shahapur	7	57	2	
8	Shirhatti	7	35	1	
9	Thane Dodwad	...	6	...	
	Total... ...	120	323	54	

27. The division of the force into armed and unarmed has but lately been brought into force though long intended.

28. No extra Police had to be entertained during the year on account of plague or otherwise.

29. During the year under report 120 foot police were armed with muskets, (25 breech loading carbines and the rest smooth bore ones), 297 with batons and 26 with swords. Sowars were armed with swords and lances, with the exception of three who were armed with swords only.

30. Particulars as to the total strength, cost, education &c. of the Police in the State are given in Appendix IV.

31. During the year under report, 3 Chief Constables, 5 Head--Constables, 65 Constables and 6 Sowars were departmentally punished against 1 Chief Constable, 16 Head Constables and 74 Constables in the previous year. One Chief Constable was degraded for ill-treatment of a person in custody, one for neglect in making minute inquiries in a murder case, and the third for failure to pass the Police Higher Standard Examination. The punishments inflicted in the cases of Head Constables and Constables were mostly for breach of departmental disci--pline. Two Constables against three in the preceding year were dismiss--ed for misconduct. Out of the total force 330 against 287 of the preceding year are able to read and write and 33 against 49 are under instruction.

32. The number of village police is the same as last year, viz., 244. They helped the District Police in the detection and prevention of crime. Some of these work partly on service tenure and are partly remunerated in cash, the remainder wholly in cash.

33. The ratio of the Police to the area and that to the popu--lation continue the same.

34. I noticed soon after my arrival the extremely unsatisfactory manner in which the Police were drilled, their general appearance being slovenly to a degree. The services of a special Drill Master were therefore engaged and a great improvement has already manifested itself.

35. During the year under report 58 foot police and 5 Sowars were under medical treatment against 126 and 11 respectively in the last year. The mortality amongst the force was 12 foot police and 1 Sowar against 23 and 3 respectively in the preceding year. These deaths were mostly due to ordinary diseases: only 4 died of plague against 26 in the previous year.

36. The Police at the Head Quarters were provided with materi--als for huts at cheaper rates during the plague season.

37. There is practically no accommodation for the police at Head Quarters. There is a building containing some 50 rooms completed last year and supposed to be for the use of unmarried men. The rooms are absolutely useless for the purposes of residence as there is hardly room to lie down in them. They are far too small and cannot be used in their present state. I hope to erect Police lines both at Head Quarters and in the Districts at a very early date.

38. The results of the working of the police are given in append-ices V, VI, and VII. They are summarized below:—

The total number of cases for disposal by the police during the year under report was 352 against 389 in the preceding year. Out of these 151 were true cognizable cases, 159 were found to be frivolous and false, and 42 remained under investigation by the close of the year. In-cluding the 11 cases remaining under investigation at the close of the last year, 141 cases were sent up for trial by the police against 158 in the preceding year and 21 against 17 were undetected. In connection with cognizable cases, the police arrested 280 persons against 286 in the year 1903–04, of whom 261 persons against 283 were sent up for trial. With the 14 persons remaining over under trial at the close of the last year, the total number was 275, of whom 171 were convicted, 103 discharged or acquitted and 1 remained under trial, against respectively 163 convict-ed 139 discharged or acquitted and 14 remaining under trial in the preceding year. The percentage of those convicted to the number tried is 62·7 against 48·5.

39. The value of the property stolen and recovered during the year under report was Rs 14,650 and Rs 8,504 against Rs 32,861 and Rs 28,445 in the preceding year, giving a percentage of 58·04 against 86·56. The property stolen last year included documents of the value of Rs 21,062, which were all recovered. Hence the large percentage last year.

40. During the year under report the number of murder cases was the same as that of the last year, viz, 2, and the number of accused involved in them was 2 against 7 of the preceding year. One of the accused was convicted and sentenced and the other was discharged.

41. There were 3 cases of culpable homicide not amounting to murder against 1 in the previous year, involving 5 accused persons against 1. Of them one was convicted and sentenced and the rest acquitted.

42. The number of dacoities in 1904–05 was 5 against 3 in 1903–04, and the persons concerned in them were 31 against 6 of the preceding year. Of them 21 were convicted and sentenced against nil of the last year and the rest discharged.

43. The number of robberies this year was the same as the last year, *i. e.*, 2, and the persons involved therein were 2 against 3. One against none in the last year was convicted and sentenced and the other discharged.

44. During the year under report property worth about Rs 5,352 against Rs 4,218 was destroyed by accidental fires, and that worth Rs 1,562 against Rs 645 by incendiarism.

45. The Chief Operator who had received the necessary training and secured a certificate of competency from the Bombay Bureau has trained some 8 constables in taking the finger tip impressions of convict--ed persons. They have been sent to all the Talukas for the purpose. The Officer in charge Finger Print Bureau Bombay, lately inspected the Chief Operator's Office and found his work in order.

46. All the reforms initiated by Mr. Desai have now been fully carried out and so far as possible, I have weeded out those Chief Con--stables, etc., who were entirely unfitted for employment in the Police Department. The Superintendent of Police, Mr. Apte, is doing excellent service and has rendered me much assistance. The Department is now on a thoroughly sound footing and I hope will soon show a great improve--ment in its work. The services of an Officer have been asked for from Government to fill the post of Inspector, there being no one in the De--partment fitted for the post.

Criminal Justice.

47. The number of Criminal Courts at work during the year was 26 against 27 in the preceding year. Details of the work done by the several Criminal Courts are given in Appendix VIII.

48. The number of offences dealt with by these Courts was 480 against 462 of the previous year and the number of offenders involved therein was 1,045 against 932 in the last year. Out of these the police arrested 261 on their own initiative against 283, 38 against 45 were arrested upon warrants, 738 against 585 appeared on summonses, and 7 against 18 surrendered themselves.

49. Only one person against the same number last year was ar--rested in the presence of the Magistrates.

50. Including the 25 persons remaining over from the last year, the total number of persons for disposal before the Magistrates' Courts was 1,070 against 1,013 in the preceding year. Of these 293 against 352 were discharged, 500 against 402 were acquitted, 209 against 194 were convicted, 1 against 2 died pending trial, 57 against 38 were committed to the Sessions Courts for trial, and 10 against 25 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year.

51. The amount of fines inflicted by the several Courts including the Sessions Courts was Rs 5,489 against Rs 4,672 in the previous year. Of this amount Rs 363 against 750 were remitted on appeals, and Rs 1,615 against Rs 903 were recovered leaving a balance of Rs 3,511 against 3,019.

52. The number of suicides committed during the year under report was 8 (1 male and 7 females) against 16 (4 males 12 females) in the previous year. Accidental deaths numbered 49 (24 males and 25 females) against 47 (21 males and 26 females) in 1903–04.

Court of Sessions.

53. The Administrator's Court had before it 6 cases involving 11 persons (inclusive of the arrears remaining at the close of the last year) as compared with 5 cases involving 15 persons in the preceding year. Of these 11 persons 6 were convicted and 5 were discharged or acquitted. The Sessions Court, which tries offences not punishable with death, had before it 13 cases with 50 accused persons, against 10 cases and 26 persons of the previous year. Of the 50 accused, 37 were convicted, 11 were acquitted and 2 remained under trial at the close of the year.

54. The sentences passed by the Administrator's Court and the Sessions Court on conviction were as follows:—

Sentences.	No. of accused persons.
Transportation for life	1
Imprisonment for 7 years or upwards	4
Do. for 3 years or upwards	18
Do. for 1 year or upwards	19
Do. below 1 year	1
Total.....	43

Appellate Work.

55. The number of Criminal Appellate Courts working during the year of report was the same as the last year, viz, 3. The particulars of the work done by them are given in Appendix IX.

56. The Administrator's Court had before it 8 appeals against the same number with 27 appellants against 18 in the preceding year. In 2 appeals by 17 appellants against 2 appeals by 2 appellants in the pre-vious year, the convictions and sentences were confirmed. In 4 appeals by 8 appellants against 3 appeals by 3 appellants, the convictions and sentences were modified. In 2 appeals by 2 appellants against 3 appeals by 13 appellants, the convictions and sentences were reversed. Besides this 31 applications for revision against 36 of the previous year were entertained by the Court of the Administrator. In 9 cases the orders complained of were reversed, in 2 they were modified, and in the remaining the applications were rejected.

57. Before the Court of Sessions there were 8 appeals by 8 appellants against 24 appeals by 31 appellants in the preceding year. The particulars as to their disposal are given below:—

Disposal.	Cases.	Persons.
Sentences confirmed... ...	4	4
Do. modified	1	1
Do. reversed	2	2
Further inquiry ordered ...	1	1
Total ...	8	8

Besides these appeals 7 revisional applications were disposed of during the year under report.

58. The District Magistrate's Court had before it 28 appeals by 52 appellants against 26 appeals by 56 appellants in the previous year. The particulars of their disposal are given below:—

Disposal	Cases.	Persons.
Appeals rejected.....	2	2
Sentences confirmed...	10	18
Do. reversed.....	13	21
Pending at the end of the year.....	3	11
Total.....	28	52

Civil Justice.

59. The number of Civil Courts working during the year under report was the same as last year viz, 6 and their pecuniary and local jurisdictions continued to be the same. The work done by these Courts is given in details in Appendices X and XI and is summarized below:—

60. The number of suits filed during the year under report was 1706. This, with the balance of 521 standing over for disposal at the end of the last year, brings up the total of suits for disposal to 2227 against 3015 of the last year. Of these 1723 against 2494 were decided, leaving a balance of 504 against 521 to be decided at the end of the year.

61. The aggregate value of the suits filed during the year under review was Rs 2,54,704 as against Rs 3,16,854 of those of the last year, while value of suits disposed of was Rs 2,39,854 against Rs 5,52,804 of the last year.

62. Of the original suits disposed of 656 against 853 were con-tested; 531 against 750 were decided *ex-parte*, 276 against 338 were compromised, 247 against 285 were struck off the file and 13 against 268 were otherwise disposed of.

63. The average duration of suits was 6 months, 10 days against 4 months and 13 days of the previous year. The number of suits re-garding landed property was 175 against 153 of the preceding year, the money value thereof being Rs. 70,221 against Rs. 97,997 of the last year; while that of suits regarding money transactions was 1478 against 2107 of the past year, their respective money values being Rs. 1,70,710 and 2,03,960.

64. The work in the N. D. Munsiff's Court has become beyond the power of a single Court to deal with. The Court is an itinerant one and sits in turn in the 3 Talukas of Mangalwedhe, Kuchi and Terdal. It is under consideration to sever Terdal from the jurisdiction of the N. D. Court and join it to that of the Miraj-Prant Munsiff whose Head Quarters are at Sangli.

64 A. In addition to the regular suits disposed of by the several subordinate Courts 247 miscellaneous applications were dealt with by them.

Appellate Work.

65. The Appellate Courts at work during the year were the same as in the preceding year, viz., (1) Administrator's Court, and (2) the Nyayadhish Court.

66. The total number of appeals for disposal by these Courts including the balance of the previous year was 346 against 374. Of these 229 were disposed of against 272 in the preceding year, leaving a balance for disposal of 117 appeals against 102 in the preceding year.

67. Appendix XII shows in detail the disposal of these appeals in comparison with that of the preceding year.

68. The longest duration of appeals in the Administrator's Court was 4 years, 4 months and 12 days against 3 years, 3 months and 2 days, and the shortest duration was 1 month and 10 days against 20 days in the preceding year.

69. The longest duration of appeals disposed of by the Nyayadhish was 2 years and 8 months and the shortest was 1 month and 5 days, as against 2 years and 10 days and 1 month and 7 days respectively of the last year.

70. In addition to the regular appeals 20 miscellaneous applications were disposed of by the Nyayadhish Court.

Execution of decrees.

71. The number of applications for the execution of decrees during the year was 2271, making with last year's balance of 506, a total of 2,777. Of these 2,358 were disposed of in the course of the year, leaving a balance of 419. The corresponding figures for the previous year of applications for disposal being 3,872 and of applications disposed of 3,366.

72. The durations of applications standing over at the close of the year were:—

	1904–05	1903–04
More than one year	148	144
More than 6 months but less than one year.	128	160
Less than 6 months	143	202

73. The value of applications for execution registered during the year of report was Rs 4,97,889 against Rs 3,09,773 of the previous year. The value of applications disposed of was Rs 3,71,653 as compared with Rs 3,58,019 of the last year. The amount of recoveries by execution during the year under report was Rs 57,132 against Rs 50,005 of the previous year, while the amount recovered by decree-holders without the intervention of the Courts was Rs 25,095 againt Rs 8,177 of the preceding year.

74. The realizations during the year on account of stamps, process-fees, &c, amounted to Rs 34,821 against Rs 35,186 in the last year.

Mamlatdars' Courts.

75. During the year under report the Mamlatdars' Courts disposed of under Act III of 1876, 123 suits against 136 of the preceding year.

Extradition.

76. The extradition of 7 persons against 11 was obtained from British Districts and that of 6 against 2 from Native States. Of these 13 persons 8 were convicted and sentenced and 5 were discharged or acquitted. 7 accused persons were surrendered to Native States and none to the British Government.

JAILS.

Description of the Jail building.

77. The Jail buildings are situated within the precincts of the old Fort and consist of two adjoining blocks. The one used for male criminal prisoners is almost a square bounded by a massive wall. It contains three parts: a central block, with an open quadrangle in the middle measuring

about 60 feet by 40 feet and 2 rectangular wings on either side. The central block contains 6 cells for under-trial prisoners, 2 solitary confine--ment cells and 2 wards for sick prisoners with an accommodation for 8 prisoners at a time. The side wings each comprise four cells where male convicts are locked up for the night and afford accommodation for 120 prisoners in all (both wings inclusive). The central block is surmounted by a balcony for the use of sentries at night, communicating direct with the out-side of the block by a spiral stair case newly constructed. The other block contains the weaving factory, kitchens, a dining hall, cells for civil prisoners and store-rooms with separate cells for female prisoners. It has a spacious quadrangle measuring 110 ft. by 86 feet with a cistern of water in the centre.

78. The whole building is properly lighted and well ventilated. The privies are situated outside the two blocks. This necessitates a guard accompanying the prisoners when they have to go to the privies and fur--ther giving the door keepers the additional work of examining the prisoners each time they go out. To remedy this defect it is under contemplation to enclose the privies by a high wall and open direct communication with one of the main blocks of buildings.

Jails.

1	Central Jail at Sangli.
7	Lock-ups at Taluka Stations including those at Mhaisal and Dodwad.
8	

Central Jail.

Convicted Prisoners.

79. 117 prisoners were admitted into the Jail during the year under report. These with the 98 prisoners remaining over at the close of the last year, bring the total up to 215 as compared with 192 in 1903-04. Of these 66 prisoners against 81 were released on expiry of sentences, 6 against 12 on appeal, 1 against one died, 1 against nil was deported to the Andamans and 141 against 98 remained in the Jail at the close of the year.

80. The number of prisoners sentenced to less than 6 months imprisonment was 74 against 69 and that of prisoners sentenced to longer periods was 137 against 119 in the previous year. Four against four were sentenced to whipping. The number of Juvenile prisoners was the same as last year, viz, three all males and sentenced to less than 6 months imprisonment.

81. The number of offences committed by prisoners during the year under report was 5 against 4 in the preceding year. They all related to the unauthorized use of prohibited articles, the punishments awarded for which being Conjee diet and forfeiture of marks.

82. The Subjoined table shows the different diet scales in use in the prison:—

Class.	Jowari flour.	Rice.	Dal.	Vegetables.	Milk.	Curds	Ghee.	Salt.	Cocum or tamarind.	Chilly, onion etc.	Oil.	Fire wood.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	lb oz.	lb oz.	lb oz.	lb oz.	lb oz.	lb oz.	tolas	tolas	tolas	tolas	tolas	lbs.	
Prisoners on hard labour.....	1 0	0 8	0 5	0 8	...	0 4	...	1	½	1¾	¼	4	Curds is issued to prisoners for the months of March, April & May only.
Under-trial, simple imprisonment & female prisoners.....	0 13 wheat flour.	0 6	0 3	0 6	...	0 2	...	1	½	1¾	¼	4	
Pathan prisoners	1 13	...	...	0 8	...	0 4	3	1	½	1¾	¼	4	

Under-trial Prisoners.

83. Including the 8 prisoners remaining over for trial from the previous year there were altogether 130 under-trial prisoners during the year 1904-05 against 121 in 1903-04. Of these 84 were convicted, 45 were discharged or acquitted and 1 remained to be dealt with at the close of the year 1904-05.

Civil Prisoners.

84. Four Civil prisoners were admitted into the Jail during the year under report, who with the three remaining over at the close of the last year, were all released as their maintenance charges were not received from the plaintiffs.

Other Particulars.

85. The total expenditure in 1904-05 amounted to Rs 8,274 against Rs 8,639 in 1903-04.

The annual cost per head of the dietary charges came to Rs 37-3-10 in the year under report against Rs 40-8-0 in the previous year.

The hard labour male convicts were employed in the State gardens, other State premises and the Jail Factory. They were also lent occasion-

-ally to the P. W. Department. The total amount realized on account of their wages was Rs 1,048 against Rs 769 in the preceding year. The female convicts were employed in grinding corn for the contractor who supplies rations to the prisoners. The proceeds from this source amounted to Rs 216 against Rs 86 in the year 1903–04. The earnings under other heads amounted to Rs 298 (including Rs 231 realized from the garden produce) against Rs 229 of the last year.

The health of the prisoners was good. There was no plague or cholera. One sporadic case of small-pox occurred in the Jail and proved fatal. 117 prisoners were medically treated. Of them 109 were cured, one died and 7 continued under treatment.

Extensive repairs have lately been carried out in the Jail. Horbury's patent latrines have also been introduced and have proved very satisfactory.

The Jail turned out articles of the value of Rs 2,230, of which articles worth Rs 1,741 were sold giving a net profit of Rs 66.

Lock-ups.

86. In the several lock-ups there were at the close of the last year 4 against 11 under-trial prisoners and 2 against 3 convicts. During the year under report 123 against 191 under-trial prisoners and 71 against 117 convicts were admitted, giving a total of 127 and 73 respectively.

Registration.

87. The details of the work done by the Registration Department are given in Appendix XIV. The number of documents presented for registration during the year under report was 2,062 against 1,700 in the previous year, making with the last year's balance of 23 the total of 2,085. Of these 2,047 against 1,662 were registered, 19 against 15 were refused registration and 19 remained undisposed of at the close of the year. The total value of documents registered during the year was Rs 5,81,210 as compared with Rs 8,24,796 in the previous year.

The receipts and expenditure of the Registration Department amounted respectively to Rs 9,266 and Rs 1,900, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs 11,353 and Rs 1953.

Municipalities.

88. Information regarding the receipts and expenditure of the several Municipalities in the State is given in Appendix XVI. The receipts for the year of report are Rs 68,915 against Rs 47,598 in the preceding year, the expenditure being Rs 59,510 against Rs 42,132. This shows that the financial position of the Municipalities is quite sound.

89. The amount of arrears outstanding at the close of the year ending 31st March 1905 is Rs 31,475 against Rs 57,639. Thus it will be seen that a considerable portion of the arrears has been realized. The principal source of income of the various Municipalities is house tax. Octroi is only levied at Mangalwedhe and Shahapur, the figures being respectively Rs 1,000 and 1,356.

90. Some new lanes have been opened in the old town of Sangli and pit-privies closed and service ones opened.

91. The Steam-roller belonging to the Sangli Municipality was let on hire for cleaning turmeric during the season when it had had no legitimate work of rolling metal on roads.

92. The receipts of fees on the sale of cattle at Sangli were Rs. 1,144 against Rs 1,333 in the preceding year.

93. The meetings of the several Municipalities are reported to have been regularly held.

94. The results of the year's work in the Sangli Municipality is very poor and reflects little credit on all concerned. There has howevr been an improvement of late and the more influential men of the town are taking a keener interest in Municipal affairs, which interest, I hope, will be further increased when a certain number of elected members are permitted to sit in the Municipality, the members at present being all nominated. A new Secretary has lately been appointed and has so far proved satisfactory.

Wards' Estates.

95. At the beginning of the year under report there were 113 minors with 93 estates under the care of the State. Seven minors with five estates came under the State management during the year under report, making up a total of 120 minors with 98 estates.

96. Out of the 98 estates 20 were handed over to the minors on their attaining majority, 5 were delivered over to certified guardians, and in one case, the minor having died, an heirship enquiry is going on.

97. Thus at the close of the year there were 72 estates owned by 87 minors under State Management. Particulars of these estates are given in Appendix A.

98. The opening and closing balances of the minors for the year under report were respectively Rs 2,23,824 and Rs. 2,57,266. This latter includes Rs 2,12,000 invested in Government Securities and Rs 9,815 deposited in the Postal Savings Banks. Rs. 34,687 were in the State Treasury at the close of the year but the greater portion of that sum has since been invested in Government Securities and Rs 764 are in the hands of the Wahiwatdars to meet current expenditure.

The income of the minors realized during the year consisted of the following principal items.

(1)	Rent of land.....	.....Rs.	6,686.
(2)	Interest on loans.	..... „	7,974.
(3)	Recovery of debts	..... „	32,745.
(4)	Sale proceeds of ornaments...	..... „	23,090.
(5)	House rent.	..... „	2,383.

This does not include interest aggregating to about Rs. 7,760 on sums invested in Government Securities and deposited in Savings Banks.

The aggregate money value of the minors' estates amounts to Rs. 6,86,792 made up as follows:—

Immoveable property measuring 1304 acres and 3 gunthas and assessed at Rs. 2,597.....42,000.

Moveable property including bonds, personal debts, ornaments, etc..... .....3,87,526.

Cash including sums invested in Government Securities and deposited in Savings Banks...2,57,266.

The subjoined table classifies the 72 estates in regard to their annual income:—

Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Above Rs. 50 but not exceeding Rs. 100.	Above Rs. 100 but not exceeding Rs. 500.	Above Rs. 500 but not exceeding Rs 1,000.	Above Rs. 1,000 but not exceeding Rs 5,000.	Above Rs. 5,000 but not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Total minors' estates.
23	9	21	16	2	1	72

99. The Minors' affairs are being carefully looked after. The Manager of the Minors' estates visited all the Talukas where there were minors. The Nyayadhish also during his tour saw the minors in Shirhatti, Shahapur and Terdal Talukas and satisfied himself that the minors were well cared for and their affairs well looked after.

100. Out of 87 minors 22 are girls who do not attend School. Of six Brahmin girls three are widows, while of the 16 remaining girls of other castes, three are widows.

Of the 65 boy minors 31 attend school, 14 are infants and the remaining 20 belong to the working classes and follow their respective avocations.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather and Crops.

101. Appendix XVII gives figures of the rain-fall for all the Talukas in the State. It shows that except in Shahapur the rain-fall was everywhere below normal. As a result the crops suffered in many places, though there was no actual distress.

102. Appendix XVIII compares the prices of food grains in the year under report with those of the previous year.

A general rise in the prices of all grains except wheat is observ-able in all the Talukas, due chiefly to the partial failure of crops. The price of wheat was steady except in Terdal and Shahapur, where a small rise took place.

Wages.

103. The rates of skilled and unskilled labour remained nearly stationary, ranging respectively between 4 to 12 annas and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 annas per day. Labour is scarce at Sangli and Shirhatti and at certain seasons of the year, *e. g.*, the Jagree Season, in Sangli can hardly be obtained. The Mines at Shirhatti also affect the supply.

Forests.

104. The area of the State Forests which consists of 32,029 acres in the Shahapur Taluka and 27,768 acres in the Shirhatti Taluka did not undergo any change. The total receipts and expenditure of the Forest Department amounted respectively to Rs 17,711 and Rs. 10,152, the corresponding figures for the preceding year being Rs. 20,363 and Rs. 10,512.

The decrease in the receipts is partly due to the fact that the figures of the last year include arrears of the year 1312 Fasali realized in 1313 Fasali, and partly to the poor yield of the galnuts which suffer-ed greatly from the ravages of locusts.

105. Plantation of teak and other timber trees continues. An Aloe plantation has been started in the Shahapur Taluka.

106. There was only one offence against the Forest Laws during the year under report and the offender was convicted and sentenced.

107. There was no injury to the forests from fire, but they seem to have suffered from locusts particularly regarding galnuts.

Trade.

108. There is a flourishing trade in Sangli in Jagree, Turmeric, Ghee, Tobacco and Chillies. Sangli is the chief contributor to the goods traffic at the Sangli Road Station. The figures of the outward and inward goods traffic at the Sangli Road Station for the year ending 31st March 1905, are respectively 4,58,499 and 2,19,203 Bengal maunds. The other trade centres in the State are Shahapur and Rabakavi which export cotton piece goods and coloured and uncoloured silk and cotton yarn. These exports are estimated to amount in value to Rs. 1,17,000 from Shahapur and Rs. 5,00,000 from Rabakavi during the year under report.

Manufactures.

109. Sangli has been noted for the manufacture of wares of copper, brass, silver and steel, useful or ornamental. Shahapur and Rabakavi are well known for the manufacture of cotton and silk Sarees and the dyeing of cotton and silk yarn. Terdal manufactures copper and brass wares, especially of the bigger sort for household use. Shirhatti and some of its villages manufacture country blankets. Kavathe Mahankal produces felts and rough woolen carpets. Glass bangles are made in Marihal and Balekundri in the Shahapur Taluka and in Bannikop in the Shirhatti Taluka. Belhatti produces utensils of a kind of soft stone found in mines in the same place. One ginning factory was at work in Sangli during the year under report, employing on an average 80 labour-ers a day.

110. The Sangli Gold Mines Company are at present working in the Shirhatti Taluka. The Company has made good progress during the year under report and the prospects of the Mine are very bright. Should this venture prove a success, I fancy that other mines will be opened in the same Taluka, as there is no doubt that it is teeming with mineral wealth. Statistics of the work done on the Mine are appended.

Statement of labour employed.

	Surface.	Underground.	Total.
Average for 12 months ending 31st March 1905.	232	181	413

111. Summary of total work done in the Shirhatti Gold Mines during the year ending 31st March 1905:—

	Sinking Shafts.		Driving Levels.		Cross Cuts.		Other excavations
	Ft.	Ins.	Ft.	Ins.	Ft.	Ins.	
North Shaft	160	6	15	6	.....	...	210 C. ft.
South Shaft	197	6	83	...	43	6	
No. 1 Prospecting Shaft	206	...	.....	...	.....	...	
No. 2 Prospecting Shaft	128	...	350	...	18	6	
No. 17 Shaft	114	6	51	...	38	...	
Northern Section ...	22	...	80	6	.....	...	244 Lin. ft.
No. 2 Well	12	6	.....	...	.....	...	
Adit West	.....	...	215	6	.....	...	
Total...	841	0	795	6	100	0	

Public Works.

112. The total expenditure on Public Works during the year under review was Rs. 78,380 against Rs. 66,462 in the preceding year. The amount spent from the State and Local Funds are given below in comparison with the corresponding figures for the preceding year:—

Years.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1903-04.....	65,360	1,102	66,462
1904-05.....	73,555	4,825	78,380

113. The subjoined table gives the different heads of expenditure under Public Works Department in comparison with the corresponding figures of the previous year.

Heads.	Amount.	
	1903-04.	1904-05.
	Rs.	Rs.
Communications	32,050	38,345
Buildings.....	18,183	24,896
Water-Supply...	6,527	2,810
Miscellaneous....	1,036	2,033
Establishment....	8,666	10,296
Total.....	66,462	78,380

114. The principal works either completed or in progress during the year were:—

Communications.

	Rs
Sangli Budgaon Road.	3,304
Sangli Miraj Road.	109
Shirhatti Mundargi Road.	8,190
Shirhatti Magadi Road.	8,153
Shirhatti Gadag Pala Road.	7,748
Belgaum Kaladagi Road.	586

Buildings.

Miss Spencer's residence, Sangli.	593
Converting Press Building into Miraj-Prant Mamlatdar's Kacheri.	1,041
Alteration of Miraj-Prant Mamlatdar's Kacheri for Press Building.	768
Additions and alterations in the Sangli Hospital.....	1,009
Conversion of the Camel-shed into Mutton Market....	913
Conversion of Mutton Market into Police lines	7,304
Iron privies for Sangli Jail.	720
Additions and alterations to Sangli Jail....	750
Constructing wards for in-door patients, Sangli Hospital.	162
Iron privies for menials in the Wada, Sangli.	188
School house for Mahar boys, Sangli.....	1,150
Dismantling wall of fort at Shirhatti.....	1,382
Constructing Mamlatdar's Kacheri, Shirhatti.	639
Constructing Munsiff's Court at Kavathe Mahankal...	383
Police Chowki at Mangalwedhe.	150
Building Fouzdar's Kacheri at Terdal.	527
Constructing new Deoghar, Shahapur	1,080
Building Sambre Dharmashala.	535
Building Jamnapur cattle-pound	167
Making second Story to Chowdi at Dudhondi.	538
Completing upper Story of Dharmashala, Terdal.....	130
Guest-house on Mal Sangli.	300
Poona Wada.	1,971
Gojanur Dharmashala.	286

Water Supply.

Sangli Water-works (Works at Kumathe)	1,149
Ranjani Tank.	245
Digging a well in the Ranjani Kuran.....	476

115. The Public Works Department has been greatly neglected of past years and the result is to be seen in an almost complete absence of any public buildings. In Sangli itself, the Head Quarters of the State Administration, there are no public offices worthy of the name. High Officials hold their Courts and do their work in various holes and corners of the Wada, while their Office establishment sit in

bat-infested lobbies. The Chief Judge's Court is held in a small room little better than Veranda and incapable of holding $\frac{1}{4}$ of the persons who sometimes throng it. His establishment work in what must have been originally servants' quarters and the roof of which may at any time fall in. It is needless to enumerate further instances; the above forms a fair sample of the condition of things prevailing. There are no police lines throughout the State, including Head Quarters. Schools are everywhere required, those existing being mostly held in temples, Chawadis and private dwelling houses. There are no buildings for the Mamlatdar's or Sub-Judge's Kacheries at Mangalwedhe or Shirhatti, though the former's Court at Shirhatti will be commenced this year. There is no accommoda-tion for in-patients at any of the Hospitals except at Sangli. The water supply is deficient in some places and a source of diseases in many more.

116. The state of the roads leaves much to be desired so far as I have seen them and I presume one is justified in considering that those at Head Quarters are a fair sample of the whole.

I hope to remedy most of these defects during the remaining years of the Administration but it will mean spending money freely.

117. I have but lately re-organised the establishment of the P. W. D. and put it on a sound and workmanlike footing. Up to the present the Mamlatdars have acted as ex-officio Sub-Overseers of their Talukas, a system which goes a long way to explain the condition of things which prevailed in the Department. Regular Sub-Overseers have now been appointed to these charges, so I hope there will be no further hitch in the effective working of the Department.

Post Offices.

118. The number of Post and Telegraph Offices in the State during the year under report was the same as last year, viz, 13 and 3 respectively.

Mint.

119. No Mint exists in the State.

General condition of the people.

120. The rise in the prices of food grains though general was not serious. The wages of labour were nearly stationary. Though there is no change in the birth rate, the death rate compares very favourably with the past year's, the deaths being 9,519 in 1904-05 against 11,337 in 1903-04. There is a general increase under all heads of the agricultural stock as seen from Appendix XX. The volume of the trade was almost stationary.

There has been no permanent change in the condition of the people. The last Monsoon compared very unfavourably with that preced-

-ing, but there was no actual distress and normal rains this year will soon compensate the people for their troubles.

The public health has been on the whole good.

CHAPTER V.

121. Appendix XXII compares the receipts and expenditure of the State for the year 1903–04 and 1904–05, with explanations of increase and decrease.

122. The gross revenue of the State for the year under report is Rs. 9,24,323 against Rs. 9,99,690 for the last year. The decrease is principally under the heads of Land Revenue, Forests, Excise and Stamps. The causes thereof are given in Appendix XXII.

123. The State is not in debt.

124. The invested capital of the State stands at Rs. 9,68,145 made up as follows:—

In Government Promissory Notes.....	Rs	7,71,400
On the security of Gold Ornaments.....	,,	87,827
On the security of immoveable property.....	,,	1,08,918
	Total...	9,68,145.

125. The State Bank which was closed in 1312 Fasali, was re-opened in November last. It has 112 accounts and the sums advanced amount to Rs. 1,30,736. Out of this Rs. 45,866 have been recovered. The income of the bank in the shape of interest was Rs. 3,013. Deducting from this sum, the amount of the working expenses of Rs. 144, there remains a net profit of Rs. 2,869 to the credit of the Bank.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

126. The number of births and deaths and their ratio per mille of population are compared in the following table.

Year.	Births.		Deaths.	
	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.
1903–04.....	6,299	27·9	11,337	50·13
1904–05.....	6,199	27·4	9,519	42

Cholera.

127. There was a mild epidemic of Cholera in the Mangalwedhe and Shahapur Talukas. There were 37 attacks out of which 21 proved fatal and 16 recovered.

Small-Pox.

128. In the Mangalwedhe, Kuchi and Miraj-Prant Talukas there were 60 sporadic cases of small-pox of which 49 were cured.

Medical Relief.

129. During the year under report, the number of dispensaries was the same as last year, viz, 7.

The total attendance at these institutions was 48,880 against 43,726 in the previous year. The details of the work done by the several Dispensaries and the expenditure incurred in connection therewith are given in Appendix XXIII.

130. The expenditure during the year under review is Rs 17,322 against Rs 22,366 of the last year. The marked decrease noticeable is owing to the fact that the cost of medicines supplied to the several Dispensaries amounting to Rs 3,354 was not paid till the year under report closed.

131. The prevailing diseases in the year were plague, ague, skin-affections, intestinal complaints, and eye and lung diseases.

132. The Chief Medical Officer, who supervises the work of the Taluka Dispensaries, inspected five Dispensaries during the year, viz, those at Terdal, Mangalwedhe, Shahapur, Dodwad and Kavathe and communicated his remarks on the result of inspection to the Medical Officers concerned for information and future guidance. The absence of any accommodation for keeping patients at least in emergent cases, at the mofussil dispensaries is severely felt. It is hoped that this want will be supplied during the next few years.

133. Cases of Guinea Worm are very frequent in certain villages owing to the fouling of the sources of water supply. This also it is hoped to remedy in the near future.

134. The Chief Medical Officer is also the Superintendent of Vaccination in the State.

135. From the beginning of August last, Animal Vaccination as well as arm to arm Vaccination were discontinued and Vaccination by Glycerinated Lymph and Lanoline Paste was introduced. It is yet too early to express an opinion on the protective qualities of this Lymph. It tends however to become popular with the people as it has put a stop to the great inconvenience of carrying children from village to village for Vaccination.

136. On the introduction of this preserved Lymph, the former establishment was found to be superfluous, and the staff at present working under the Superintendent is as follows:—

1 Inspector of Vaccination.
6 Vaccinators.
1 Paid Vaccination Candidate.

137. The number of primary vaccinations was 6,506 against 5,031 and that of re-vaccinations 789 against 789. Of the primary vaccinations 6,074 proved successful, 112 were unsuccessful and the result of 320 is not known.

138. As regards re-vaccinations, 476 proved successful 89 were unsuccessful while the result of 224 was not known.

139. The sub-joined table shows the work done by the several Vaccinators during the year under report as compared with that of the last year:—

Operations by whom performed.	No of persons vaccinated in		Results.			
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
	1903-04	1904-05	1903-04	1904-05	1903-04	1904-05.
Animal Vaccinator	580	380	468	366	60	30
Miraj-Prant „	1,380	1,570	1,226	1,376	66	71
Shahapur „	973	1,506	877	1,391	4	16
Mangalwedhe „	564	1,041	548	892	16	47
Shirhatti „ No. 1	912	1,166	762	1,060	41	25
” „ No. 2	485	56	376	53	43	.....
Terdal „	310	886	255	846	19	2
Kuchi „	616	690	570	626	24	10
Total...	5,820	7,295	5,082	6,550	273	201

140. The table shows that the work of the Vaccination Department is on the whole satisfactory.

141. The total expenditure on the Vaccination Department amounted to Rs 3,812 against Rs 3,524 in the previous year.

Plague.

142. All the Talukas in the State suffered from the Plague in the year under report.

The sub-joined table shows the extent of the epidemic:—

Talukas.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	No. of villages.	No. of villages attacked.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Total deaths from plague and other causes.
Miraj-Prant.....	62,039	36	20	1,363	916	2,040
Kuchi	26,311	30	11	528	354	1,191
Terdal	24,444	17	10	1,636	1,497	2,211
Shahapur	44,401	57	2	262	186	1,313
Shirhatti	44,338	73	13	476	333	1,545
Mangalwedhe ...	24,595	32	7	522	404	1,219
Total...	2,26,128	245	62	4,707	3,635	9,519

143. The total expenditure in connection with the plague measures came to Rs 2,355 against Rs 668 in the preceding year. Materials for huts of the value of about Rs 1,200 were provided to the low paid State servants at cost price. This amount is included in the figure of expenditure given above; and hence the increase over the figure of the last year. The amount is to be recovered in instalments and it is expected will be fully realized by the end of July 1905.

CHAPTER VII.

Public Instruction.

144. The number of Schools of all descriptions at the close of the year 1903-04 was 89 with 3,997 pupils. One of these Schools, viz, Hindusthani School at Balekundri, had to be closed for want of sufficient attendance. Two English Classes were opened during the year 1904-05, one in the Terdal Marathi School and the other in the Shirhatti Canerese School. They are treated as separate Schools under instructions from the Educational Inspector, Southern Division. Thus the number of Schools at the close of the year of report was 90 with 4,098 pupils. Appendix XXV gives the classification of the different Schools with the particulars of attendance therein.

145. The number of indigenous Schools has risen during the year from 14 to 27 and the attendance from 372 to 630. The increase is due to the less severity of the Plague this year. Five of these Schools were examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector.

146. The total number of Schools in the State was 117 as com-pared with 103 in the previous year and the number of pupils attending them was respectively 4,728 and 4,369. This year plague carried away 2 teachers and 6 boys against 6 teachers & 46 pupils last year. The percent-age of children receiving instruction to the entire population is 2.09 against 1.93.

147. The Sangli High School sent up 17 students for the Matriculation and 3 for the University School Final Examination against 14 and 2 respectively in the previous year, and the number passed was 9 and 1 respectively as compared with 6 and 1 of the last year. Drawing was originally taught up to the Second Grade Examination; but in August last a new class teaching the Third Grade Drawing Course was opened. There are 5 students in the new class. 7 students passed the First Grade and 3 the Second Grade Examination during the year under report.

148. The number of girls' Schools was the same as last year's viz, 9, but the attendance has slightly decreased from 481 to 379. The Sangli School had to be closed on account of plague for nearly five months. It was under the supervision of the Lady Superintendent, Miss Spencer, who reports that the girls have improved in sewing and fancy--work and have also learnt to cut out the things they make.

149. The number of Hindusthani Schools has decreased to 2 against 3 of the last year, while the attendance has increased from 147 to 198. The School, opened at Balekundri as a trial, proved a failure.

150. Rural Standards were found more suitable than the Balabodha ones in the village Schools. They have therefore been introduced in 37 Schools.

151. The Educational Inspector, S. D., examined the High School in October last. He remarks that he was well satisfied with the general condition of the School.

152. The Deputy Educational Inspector of the State examined before the close of the year of report all Schools with the exception of about 22 which were closed on account of plague. He also examined 5 indigenous Schools. To insure better working in the village Schools, School Committees for all village Schools have been recently constituted.

153. The number of Anglo-Vernacular Schools has increased from 3 to 5. Two English Classes opened in the Terdal Marathi School and Shirhatti Canerese School are treated as independent Schools. On account of plague the Deputy Educational Inspector was only able to examine the School at Shahapur. The results of the Shahapur School are report--ed to be satisfactory.

154. The School Board Committee at Sangli has 6 Schools under its supervision, viz, 3 Vernacular and 3 Sanskrit Schools. The Committee examined the Schools and the results are reported to have been satisfac--tory. From School No. 1, 3 students were sent up for the 3rd Grade Public Service Examination but none passed.

155. The number of low caste Schools was the same as last year namely 2, but the attendance has increased from 59 to 89.

156. During the year under report the total expenditure of the Educational Department amounted to Rs. 42,235 against Rs 36,453 of the previous year.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Printing Press.

157. There are two Printing Presses at Sangli, one belonging to the State and the other called "Chintamani Press" opened on 1st January 1905. No Newspaper is published in the State.

Libraries.

158. The number of Public Libraries in the State was the same as in the last year, viz 7. Their annual income and expenditure amounted to Rs 1,681 and Rs 1,681 respectively.

Destruction of wild animals and snakes.

159. During the year under report no persons were killed by wild animals. One death from snake-bite occurred against 5 in the previous year. 6 panthers, 5 by the Sanitary Commissioner, S. R. D. and 1 by shepherds were killed in the Shirhatti Taluka.

Destruction of prickly-pear.

160. An area of about 60 acres was cleared of prickly-pear during the year under report.

Fairs.

161. There are in all 52 fairs held annually in the State. The principal of them are the following:—

(1) The Fakir-Swami fair at Shirhatti held in Vaishakh (April-May). Some 30,000 people assemble on this occasion and large purchases in bullocks and agricultural impliments take place.

(2) The Prabhu-Swami fair at Terdal in Shravan (July-August). Some 10,000 people assemble and considerable trade in glass bangles takes place.

(3) The Parwatmalla fair at Rabkavi in Shravan (July-August) mostly attended by Lingayats.

(4) Pir Mardan Gaibi's fair (Urus) at Mangalwedhe in Rajab (September-October). This is as it names signifies a

Mahamedan fair.

State Jewellery and Ornaments.

162. The estimated value of Jewellery and gold and silver ornaments belonging to the State comes to Rs 2,40,345-8-0. There was no proper list of the jewellery in existence. Only the name of the ornaments was entered. Neither weight nor any other particular that would assist in the valuation of it was given. In April 1902 a committee was appointed to make an inventory and valuation of the jewellery and ornaments with the assistance of an expert from Kolhapur. The committee submitted their report in January 1903 and the jewellery and ornaments verified from old lists made in the time of the late Chief have been put in iron-safes under the seal of the Administrator and kept in the strong room of the State Treasury, the keys being deposited with the Admini-strator. The lists prepared by the Committee are now printed.

Railways.

163. Sangli Town possesses no Railway Station of its own, the nearest being 3 miles away in Miraj Junior State and has thereby been greatly prejudiced in its trade. The late Administrator planned to connect Sangli and Miraj by a branch line running along the Sangli Miraj Road and costing some 1½ lakhs of Rupees. This scheme which will undoubtedly confer material advantages, direct and indirect upon the Town of Sangli is likely to be given effect to in the near future.

State Cattle.

164. The sub-joined table gives particulars of the State cattle.

Breed.	Cows (heifers)		Bulls (stallions)		Bulls (uncastrated)	
	1903-04	1904-05	1903-04	1904-05	1903-04	1904-05
Hanam.....	404	416	9	9	140	240
Sorti.....	82	71	3	3	33	23
Country.....	125	141	.....	.....	28	74
Total...	611	628	12	12	201	337

165. The expenditure incurred in maintaining these cattle was Rs 3,521 against Rs 2,940 of the previous year. The increase is due to the increase under the head of maintenance due partly to the rise in the price of fodder. 45 bullocks against 93 in the previous year were sold fetching Rs 1,763 against Rs 3,599. There are 177 bullocks ready for sale.

166. The State maintains 132 camels in its farm against 130 in the preceding year. Out of these 3 were sold for Rs 325. Some 90 camels are ready for sale.

Locusts.

167. The Locusts made their appearance about October last. They did not stay long but only passed through the State & did not do any particular damage.

Financial condition.

168. The financial condition of the State can be gathered from the fact that after paying Rs. 6,11,100 on account of Nazarana, the balance to-day, the 10th July 1905, is Rs 13,69,467. This includes, however, a sum of Rs. 2,18,500, the property of Minors and Rs 16,000 belonging to the Ganapati Sansthan, leaving a balance, representing money actually the property of the State, of Rs 11,34,967. Of this sum Rs 7,75,116 are invested in Government Promissory Notes.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

R. C. BURKE. Lieut.

Administrator, Sangli State.

Through,

THE ASSISTANT POLITICAL AGENT,

Southern Maratha Country.

List of Appendices accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Sangli State for the year 1904–05.

No.	Name of Appendix.
A	Minors and their Estates.
1.	High officials in the State.
2.	Laws in force in the State.
3.	Military Force. (Nil.)
4.	Strength &c. of the Police.
5.	Working of the Police.
6.	Value of property stolen and recovered.
7.	Crimes and their nature.
8.	Working of the Magisterial Courts.
9.	Criminal appeals.
10.	Civil Work–Nature and value of original suits.
11.	Civil Work–Execution of decrees.
12.	Civil Work–Appeals.
13.	Jails and Lock-ups.
14.	Registration of documents.
15.	Registration– Receipts and expenditure.
16.	Municipalities–Receipts and expenditure.
17.	Rain–fall.
18.	Prices of food–grains.
19.	Public works–Expenditure.
20.	Agricultural Stock.
21.	Excise shops and revenue (Not submitted, information not being readily available).
22.	Receipts and disbursements.
23.	Medical Relief.
24.	Vital Statistics.
25.	State Schools.

Statement. A.

Number.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Opening balance.				Receipts during	
					In cash.	Credited to the accounts of the Pathak Treasury.	In securities.	Total.	Income derived from land.	Interest on invested capital.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Satappa Shidmallappa Bahirat ...	12	Mangal-vedhe.	Mangal-vedhe...	90	...	...	90	1,013	3
2	Vithoba Ravji Survansi	10	,,	,,	...	...	...	.....	557	3
	Bhaoo Ravji Survansi	5	,,	.....						
3	Maharudra Gurshida Kothavale...	15	Kavthe Mahankal	.....	29	...	...	29	71	402
	Shivarudra Gurshida Kothavale...	14	,,	Kavthe Mahankal						
4	Gopal Bhaoo Bhosle	16	Bastavde	.....	3	...	...	3	17	19
	Bhimrao Bhaoo Bhosle... ...	13	,,							
5	Vithu Rayapa Kumbhar	16	Kharsing	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...
6	Dattatraya Shrinivas Dafle ...	15	Kolhapur	Kolhapur	...	...	...	.....	6	...
7	Govind Keshav Marathe	7	Sangli ...	.....	276	1,400	...	1,676	...	19
8	Ganapati Bhaoo Gundvade ...	13	,,	Nandni.	339	4,700	...	5,039	46	1,428
9	Krishna Annappa Upadhye ...	13	,,	.....	789	2,000	...	2,789	65	96
	Balu Annappa Upadhye ...	7	,,							
	Ganapati Annappa Upadhye ...	5	,,							
10	Samindra father Mahadu Kadam.	18	Karnal...	.....	373	...	...	373	19	314
11	Pandu Ganu Mohite	8	Sangli-vadi...	.....	64	...	...	64	...	...
12	Ananda Daji Chavan	10	Borgaon.	.....	276	...	...	276	...	...
	Bhau Daji Chavan	9	,,							
13	Ganesh Balaji Mhasvadkar ...	16	Sangli ...	Mhasvad.	74	...	...	74	...	49
14	Avni father Babaji Patil ...	14	Khatav .	.....	...	...	...	.....	...	...
	Krishni father Babaji Patil ...	10	,,							
15	Salu Kom Daji Chougula ...	15	Kavlapur	.....	97	...	...	97	91	...
16	Sadashiv Pandu Chougula ...	10	,,	.....	88	...	...	88	95	...
17	Yamuna father Krishna Patil ...	6	Nagav...	.....	211	...	...	211	20	...
18	Yesu father Babaji Kokane ...	13	Digraj...	.....	81	...	...	81	...	...
19	Sakharam Auba Sutar	8	Kavlapur	.....	27	...	...	27	...	...
20	Vitha father Dhondi Teli ...	9	Sangli ...	.....	314	...	...	314	...	...
21	Andu Rama Khot	7	Manmodi	.....	370	...	...	370	...	...
22	Ramchandra Balvant Patil ...	12	Nagav...	Nagav...	243	...	...	243	15	...
23	Maruti Santu Vad	7	Kumthe.	.....	...	...	...	.....	9	...
24	Gopikabai Kom Balvant Phatak...	16	Miraj ...	.....	479	...	...	479	30	112

the year 1904-05.			Expenditure.			Balance at the end of the year.				Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.		
Recovery of debts.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.	Amount lent.	Miscellaneous charges &c.	Total.	In cash.	Credited to the accounts of the Pathak Treasury.	In Government securities and Savings Banks.	Total.		Acres.	Gunthas.	Assessment.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
100	57	1,173	51	1,104	1,155	...	108	.....	108	3,816	91	24	141
9	1,234	1,803	13	560	573	...	1,230	.....	1,230	3,081	70	20	114
235	3,020	3,728	...	1,469	1,469	1	2,287	.....	2,288	12,660	87	8	62
70	5	111	...	110	110	...	4	.....	4	3,296	18	30	29
28	...	28	...	20	20	...	8	.....	8	154	...	...	...
...	736	742	...	41	41	...	701	.....	701	.....	...	...	...
25	...	44	...	711	711	7	1,002	.....	1,009	10,540	...	...	..
3,790	624	5,888	100	782	882	100	9,945	.....	10,045	24,961	24	29	107
225	4,005	4,391	...	1,064	1,064	...	6,116	.....	6,116	418	22	13	60
804	...	1,137	...	130	130	...	1,380	.....	1,380	6,095	...	...	...
33	...	33	...	59	59	12	26	.....	38	195	4	10	16
...	...	...	...	76	76	...	200	.....	200	1,739	36	21	64
...	...	49	...	123	123	...	.....	.....	.....	2,834	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	81	...	...	...
...	...	91	...	106	106	82	.....	.....	82	636	18	16	60
...	...	95	...	175	175	8	.....	.....	8	735	22	10	73
...	30	50	...	207	207	22	32	.....	54	784	29	36	75
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	.....	81	385	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	20	20	7	.....	.....	7	242	3	12	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	314	.....	314	169	...	...	...
...	205	205	...	515	515	...	60	.....	60	1,166	72	4	241
...	135	150	...	316	316	18	59	.....	77	1,651	64	31	109
...	5	14	...	...	...	...	14	.....	14	46	6	33	22
179	3	324	...	235	235	28	540	.....	568	914	3	17	14

Number.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Opening balance.				Receipts during	
					In cash.	Credited to the accounts of the Pathak Treasury.	In securities.	Total.	Income derived from land.	Interest on invested capital.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25	Sakhu father Gopal Ghorpade ...	10	Dudhondi...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	...
	Salu father Gopal Ghorpade ...	7	,,	.....						
26	Laxmibai Kom Mahadeo Palsule.	17	Vai ...	.....	609	.....	...	609	47	190
27	Piru Rama Patil...	18	Sangli-vadi...	.....	132	.....	...	132	68	8
28	Shankar Ganu Gavandi	9	Sangli...	.....	168	.....	...	168	38	...
29	Samsher wd. Hussen Gadakari...	11	,,	.....	85	.....	...	85	39	...
30	Yamunabai Kom Narhar Renavikar	14	Satara...	.....	619	.....	...	619	99	...
31	Vishnu Narayan Abhyankar ...	10	Sangli...	.....	2	329	...	331	...	...
32	Damu Virchand Gujar	15	Sangli-vadi...	Sangli-vadi...	525	.....	...	525	152	6
33	Houshi father Dhangiri	9	,,	.....	24	.....	...	24	39	...
34	Dattu Parasu Magdum	9	,,	.....	101	.....	...	101	...	...
35	Narayan Ganu Savant	10	Sangli ...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	33	...
	Bapu Ganu Savant	7	,,	.....						
36	Krishna Appa Baswant	9	,,	.....	14	800	...	814	...	...
37	Krishnabai father Sadashiv Jog...	10	,,	.....	22	1,470	...	1,492	...	...
38	Gangu father Gopal Kulkarni ...	5	,,	.....	2	230	...	232	3	...
39	Aubai father Keshav Desai ...	10	,,	.....	10	550	...	560	...	...
40	Shivlingava daughter of Nagava Terdalkar.	3	Terdal...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	141
41	Ambanna Venkapa Lokur ...	9	Dodvad.	Vakund.	164	125	...	289	400	108
42	Ramchandra Govind Patil ...	16	,,	Dodvad.	173	.....	...	173	177	...
43	Karbasaya Chanbasaya Kaseti ...	18	Magdi...	Laxmeshvar ...	14	1,250	...	1,264	286	62
44	Bashya Fakira Baligar	15	Adarkatte...	Adarkatte.	108	.....	...	108	59	...
45	Rudraya Danaya Mathad ...	9	Kodalvad	Battur...	127	100	...	227	36	80
46	Chanvira Rama Kuri	16	,,	Kodalvad	49	450	...	499	98	...
	Ira Rama Kuri...	13	,,	,,						
47	Kashinath Ramchandra Joshi ...	16	Rantur.	Ranebinnur.	27	300	...	327	24	178
	Govind Ramchandra Joshi ...	13	,,	,,						
48	Tammaji Rango Kulkarni ...	15	Tangod.	Sangli ...	47	75	...	122	54	...
49	Somangouda Chanbasangouda Patil	7	Adarkatte ...	Adarkatte ...	56	250	...	306	130	...
50	Ramkrishna Ningapa Bhasmi ...	15	Shahapur.	.....	56	500	...	556	18	24
51	Purushottam Lokapa Bagevadi ...	9	,,	Shahapur.	197	3,150	...	3,347	...	10

the year 1904-05.			Expenditure.			Balance at the end of the year.				Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.		
Recovery of debts.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.	Amount lent.	Miscellaneous charges &c.	Total.	In cash.	Credited to the accounts of the Pathak Treasury.	In Government securities and Savings Banks.	Total.		Acres.	Gunthas.	Assessment.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	152	5	...	17
1,897	2,513	4,147	...	3,632	3,632	143	981	.....	1,124	8,362	18	8	53
...	...	76	...	204	204	...	4	.....	4	223	14	14	46
...	601	639	...	66	66	...	741	.....	741	350	5	10	24
...	...	39	...	100	100	...	24	.....	24	.....	9	10	36
...	394	493	48	477	525	...	587	.....	587	5,786	...	...	...
18	...	18	...	...	...	...	349	.....	349	.....	...	...	...
...	887	1,045	...	1,439	1,439	53	78	.....	131	5,903	23	33	104
...	...	39	...	19	19	14	30	.....	44	310	...	...	...
...	2	2	...	92	92	...	11	.....	11	5	12	19	53
...	470	503	...	60	60	...	443	.....	443	236	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	813	.....	813	233	...	...	...
...	188	188	...	54	54	3	1,602	21	1,626	13	...	...	...
...	...	3	...	148	148	11	76	.....	87	285	...	...	...
...	2	2	...	8	8	1	553	.....	554	.....	...	...	...
582	1,359	2,082	24	93	117	50	1,915	.....	1,965	3,202	...	...	...
440	...	948	...	332	332	41	864	.....	905	1,743	13	18	31
...	...	177	...	191	191	36	123	.....	159	.....	41	4	90
254	8	610	...	232	232	...	1,642	.....	1,642	1,295	50	32	80
...	1	60	...	127	127	...	41	.....	41	216	29	34	24
158	88	362	...	132	132	...	457	.....	457	1,691	8	31	15
...	...	98	...	41	41	...	556	.....	556	177	14	25	29
310	148	660	...	288	288	...	699	.....	699	3,753	17	19	22
...	4	58	...	64	64	...	116	.....	116	229	84	1	46
...	1	131	...	84	84	...	353	.....	353	118	67	21	33
200	149	391	...	29	29	...	918	.....	918	3	...	...	...
400	323	733	...	546	546	...	3,534	.....	3,534	1,997	...	...	...

Number.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Opening balance.				Receipts during	
					In cash.	Credited to the accounts of the Pathak Treasury.	In securities.	Total.	Income derived from land.	Interest on invested capital.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
52	Krishnaji Balvant Khare ...	16	Shahapur.	.....	26	350	...	376	76	18
	Bapu Balvant Khare	14	,,	Sangli...						
53	Shivram Ramchandra Vatve ...	11	,,	,,	47	1,500	...	1,547	101	7
54	Gangaram Dhondu Sonar ...	13	,,	.....	17	1,600	...	1,617	17	...
	Govinda Dhondu Sonar ...	15	,,	.....						
55	Gundi father Nagapa Patil ...	14	Goudvad.	.....	38	.....	...	38	64	...
56	Balapa Shantapa Lengde ...	14	Shahapur.	Shahapur.	23	550	...	573	...	...
57	Basvant Basappa Amasi ...	4	,,	.....	39	1,950	...	1,989	...	...
58	Tipanna Rachya Hajam ...	13	Sambre...	.....	82	.....	...	82	55	36
59	Ramkrishn Vyanku Kalburgi ...	16	Shahapur.	Shahapur.	32	6,600	...	6,632	...	...
60	Jani father Hajarimal	9	,,	.....	151	8,450	...	8,601	...	105
61	Baslinga Rama Teginmani ...	16	Marihal.	Shahapur.	181	1,400	...	1,581	421	197
62	Mangesh Lakshman Khot ...	5	Shahapur.	.....	90	200	...	290	...	...
63	Gopal Dattatraya Bongale ...	14	,,	Shahapur.	388	21,450	...	21,838	122	197
64	Krishnaji Sakharam Kadolikar ...	9	,,	Miraj...	153	250	...	403	247	...
65	Mallappa Shivappa Belur ...	16	Sulebhavi.	Shahapur.	13	.....	...	13	145	2
66	Ramkarishna Govind Joshi ...	11	Shahapur.	Shahapur.	436	95,500	42,801	138737	843	3,318
67	Shripad Babji Shedbalkar ...	21	Terdal...	.....	545	.....	...	545	294	283
68	Krishnabai Hesi	30	,,	.....	300	1,290	...	1,590	16	307
	Bhagubai Hesi	20	,,							
69	Tatya Lagmanna Sakai	16	Kusnal...	.....	1	125	...	126	165	...
70	Virupaksh Shidlingappa Pattan...	16	Rabkavi.	Rabkavi.	96	.....	...	96	...	48
71	Shivangouda Narasgouda ...	9	Shirguppi.	Shirguppi	...	.....	...	...	132	...
	Shidgouda Narasgouda	7	,,	,,						
72	Allava kom Parapa Tenginkai ...	10	Mudhol...	.....	...	.....	...	...	134	204
	Add:— 26 Minors' estates that passed from the State management during the year...	...	.....	.....	2,697	9,220	...	11,917	...	...
				Total...	12,909	1,68,114	42,801	223824	6,686	7,974

the year 1904-05.			Expenditure.			Balance at the end of the year.				Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.		
Recovery of debts.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.	Amount lent.	Miscellaneous charges &c.	Total.	In cash.	Credited to the accounts of the Pathak Treasury.	In Government securities and Savings Banks.	Total.		Acres.	Gunthas.	Assessment.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24.	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
200	3	297	...	29	29	...	644	.....	644	3,190	...	...	...
7	37	152	...	141	141	...	1,558	.....	1,558	275	6	3	45
...	208	225	...	210	210	...	1,632	.....	16,32	8	...	30	7
...	44	108	...	45	45	...	101	.....	101	890	2	8	...
...	11	11	...	8	8	...	576	.....	576	2,983	...	...	...
...	35	35	...	151	151	...	1,873	.....	1,873	1,308	...	...	...
248	50	389	...	9	9	...	462	.....	462	49	8	5	38
227	212	439	...	471	471	...	6,600	.....	66,00	2,491	...	...	...
475	1,498	2,078	..	469	459	...	10,220	.....	10,220	15,427	...	...	...
347	32	997	...	653	653	...	1,925	.....	1,925	10,731	5	16	13
...	343	343	...	40	40	...	593	.....	593	497	...	...	...
2,372	7,628	10,317	...	2,944	2,944	...	29,211	.....	29,211	5,558	5	8	42
...	121	368	...	448	448	...	323	.....	323	6,095	24	30	64
...	1,810	1,957	...	322	322	...	1,648	.....	1,648	6,238	14	25	9
19,073	8,422	31,656	4,800	10,835	15,635	49	1,16,415	38,294	1,54,758	1,37,936	25	9	17
...	68	645	392	635	1,027	63	100	.....	163	5,244	92	32	184
376	31	730	105	253	358	...	1,962	.....	1,962	57,524	10	10	23
...	1	166	...	2	2	...	290	.....	290	205	14	38	59
...	...	48	24	62	86	4	54	.....	58	2,509	27	16	21
...	...	132	...	1	1	...	131	.....	131	83	54	7	154
163	193	694	72	359	431	11	252	.....	263	15,415	19	7	22
...	...	...	...	11,917	11,917	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...
32,745	37,942	85,347	5,629	46,276	51,905	764	2,18,187	38,315	2,57,266	3,87,526	1,304	3	2,597

APPENDIX I.

Names of High Officials in the Sangli State and Residency Officials showing changes in personnel during the year ending 31st March 1905.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Mr. B. R. Bhide. ...	Chief Rev–enue Officer.	1st April 1904.	31st March 1905.	
Mr. A. R. Patkar ...	Nyayadhish.	"	"	
Mr. H. S. Deo	Chief Medical Officer.	"	"	
Mr. G. R. Apte ...	Superintend–ent of Police, Sangli.	"	"	
Mr. A. V. Thacker ...	State Engineer	18th July 1904.	"	Mr. [illegible] dare was in charge of the Office till 18th July 1904.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1905.

Description.	Whether Adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year 1904-05	Remarks.
Indian Penal Code Act XLV of 1860 as amended by Acts VIII of 1882 & IV of 1898	Adapted from British Indian Acts.		
Heirship Certificate Act VIII of 1827	,,		
Survey & Settlement Act I of 1865	,,		
Gambling Act III of 1866	,,		
Hindus Liabilities for Ancestors' Debts Act VII of 1866	,,		
Indian Post Office Act XIV of 1866 as amended by Act VI of 1898	,,		
Evidence Act I of 1872 as amended by Acts III of 1887, III of 1891 & V of 1899	,,		
Contract Act. IX of 1872 as amended by Acts IV of 1898 & VI of 1899	,,		
Salt Act VII of 1873	,,		
Indian Oaths Act X of 1873	,,		
Bombay Hereditary Offices Act III of 1874 ...	,,		
European Vagrancy Act IX of 1874	,,		
Majority Act IX of 1875...	,,		
Mamlatdar's Courts Act III of 1876	,,		
Opium Act I of 1878	,,		
Abkari Act V of 1878 as amended by Act V of 1901.	,,		
Forest Act VII of 1878	,,		
Extradition Act XXI of 1879	,,		
Criminal Procedure Code V of 1898	,,		
Civil Procedure Code XIV of 1882 as amended by Acts VII of 1888, VI of 1892 & V of 1894 ...	,,		
Limitation Act XV of 1877 with amendments made up to 1st August 1899	,,		
Easements Act V of 1882	,,		
Lunacy Act XXXV of 1858	,,		

Description.	Whether Adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year1904-05	Remarks.
Land Acquisition Act I of 1894	Adapted from British Indian Acts.		Introduced with amend-ments.
Stamp Act II of 1899			
Succession Certificate Act VII of 1889	,,		,,
Suits Valuation Act VII of 1887	,,		,,
Transfer of Property Act IV of 1882	,,		,,
Indian Trusts Act II of 1882	,,		,,
Land Revenue Code V of 1879	,,		,,
Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878	,,		,,
District Police Act IV of 1890	,,		,,
Village Police Act VIII of 1867	,,		,,
Whipping Act VI of 1864 as amended by III of 1895 and V of 1900	,,		,,
Specific Relief Act I of 1877	,,		,,
Registration Act III of 1877	,,		,,
Revenue Jurisdiction Act X of 1876	,,		,,
Partition Act IV of 1893	,,		,,
Guardian and Wards Act VIII of 1890 ...	,,		,,
Court Fees Act VII of 1870	,,		,,
General Clauses Act X of 1897	,,		,,
Bombay General Clauses Act III of 1886	,,		,,
Bombay Civil Courts Act XIV of 1869	,,		,,
Indian Arms Act XI of 1878	,,		,,
Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871	,,		,,
Ghee Adulteration Act II of 1899	,,		,,
Bombay District Municipal Act III of 1901 ...	,,		,,
Probate and Administration Act V 1881	,,		,,
Prisoners Act III of 1900	,,		,,
Prisoners Testimony Act XV of 1869	,,		,,
Bomby Civil and Criminal Circulars	,,		,,

Description.	Whether Adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year 1904-05	Remarks.
Indian Christian Marriage Act XV of 1872 ...	Adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced on 18th November 1904.	
Agriculturists Loans Act XII of 1884			
Land Improvement Loans Act XIX of 1883 ...		,,	
Sangli State Regulation No. I of 1904	Adapted from Bom-bay Re-gulation No. XII of 1827.	,,	
Sangli State Regulation No. II of 1904	Adapted from Sec-tions 2 & 20 of the Deccan ag-ricultur-ists Relief Act No. XVII of 1879.	,,	

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police during the year ending 31st March 1905.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined degraded or suspended de-partmentally.	Punished. Judicially.	By promo-tion.	By money.	No. able to read & write.	No. under in-struction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.								‡ The amount shown under total cost represents the sanctioned cost of the Establishment and not the actual expenditure incur-red.
Superintendent of Police ...	1	150	2,340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Police Inspector	1	100	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	† The total No. 497 repre-sents the sanctioned strength according to the reorganization scheme. Five places were vacant on the 31st March 1905.
Chief Constables	8	380	5,400	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	
Head Constables	77	1,122	13,464	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	65	.....	‖ The money reward was given by a private individual with the per-mission of the District Magistrate.
Constables of all grades includ-ing Sowars.	410	4,374	52,488	2	71	.....	1	1	256	33	
Total ...	† 497	6,126	‡ 75,192	2	79	.....	1	‖ 1	330	33	

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of tho Police in Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1905.

Name of State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage of convictions (cols. 4 & 5)		Percentage of convicted to accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sangli	158	141	286	280	283	261	132	171	127	103	46.1	61.4	46.6	65·9	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen & amount of recoveries in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1905.

Name of State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.		Remarks.
	1903–04.	1904–05.	1903–04.	1904–05.	1903–04.	1904–05.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Sangli	32,861	14,650	28,445	8,504	86.56	58.04	Decrease in the amount of property recovered is due to the fact that no bonds formed part of it as last year. Property left by thieves on the scene of crime was worth Rs. 142–0–0

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1905.

Description of Offences.	No. of Offences			No. of cases disposed of during 1903-04.	No. of cases disposed of during 1904-05.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced						No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.									No. of persons awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from 1903-04.	Committed during 1904-05.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment & fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.													
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.						Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	Do. 2 to 3 months.	Do. 3 to 6 months.	Do. 6 to 12 months.	Do. 1 to 2 years.	Do. 2 to 3 years.	Do. 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Cognizable—(Arrested by Police.)																													
Murder Sec. 302 I. P. C. ...	...	2	2	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Culpable Homicide Sec. 304 I. P. C.	...	3	3	1	3	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Grievous hurt Sec. 325 I. P. C.	...	3	3	1	3	3	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Theft Sec. 379 I. P. C. ...	1	36	37	43	37	63	41	1	6	...	24	10	...	41	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Theft in a dwelling house and house-breaking Secs. 380 and 457 I. P. C. ...	2	23	25	39	25	52	31	...	7	...	24	...	...	31	21	...	...	18	6	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery Sec. 392 I. P. C....	...	2	2	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	18	6	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacoity Sec. 395 I. P. C....	...	5	5	3	5	31	21	...	...	...	21	...	...	21	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust Sec. 406 I. P. C.	..	4	4	7	4	4	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	15	...	...	...	...
Receiving stolen property Sec. 411 I. P. C.	...	1	1	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
																		...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

House-breaking Sec. 457 I. P. C.	...	7	7	2	7	9	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	5	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mischief by fire Secs. 435 & 436 I. P. C.	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Rape Sec. 376 I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	3	35	38	69	36	63	33	1	1	1	16	14	...	33	29	...	...	4	2	...	5	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	1
Offences under other Acts...	7	18	25	20	20	38	32	...	17	...	6	9	...	32	6	...	...	11	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	13	141	154	194	147	275	171	2	32	2	101	34	...	171	103	...	...	52	19	1	30	2	8	...	24	1	...	...	1
(Arrested by Magistrates.)																													
Theft Sec. 379 I. P. C. ...	...	2	2	...	2	5	5	...	1	...	4	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theft in a dwelling house Sec. 380 I. P. C.	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust Sec. 406 I. P. C.	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	3	67	70	33	67	162	13	...	...	2	...	11	...	13	144	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5
Offences under other Acts...	...	12	12	3	12	15	11	...	...	1	5	5	...	11	4	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	84	87	36	84	185	29	...	1	3	9	16	...	29	151	...	...	6	...	..	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	5
Non-cognizable.																													
Giving False Evidence Sec. 193 I. P. C.	...	5	5	1	4	6	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous	1	240	241	231	239	591	43	...	...	2	10	31	...	43	543	...	...	4	1	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5
Offences under other Acts...	...	10	10	12	10	13	4	...	...	...	2	2	...	4	9	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	255	256	244	253	610	48	...	...	2	13	33	...	48	555	...	1	6	1	...	3	...	5	...	...	..	...	...	6
Grand Total ..	17	480	497	474	484	1070	248	2	33	7	123	83	...	248	809	...	1	64	20	1	37	3	15	...	24	1	...	...	12

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1905.

Name of Court.	No. of offences reported during the year.		No. of Persons dealt with								Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks
			Remaining at the end of the last year	Brought to trial in 1904-05					Total								
	1903-04	1904-05		Arrested by Police	Upon warrant	Upon summons	Voluntary	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1903-04	1904-05	Discharged without trial	Acquitted	Convicted	Committed or referred	Died, escaped or transferred		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
District Magistrate.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Magistrate 1st Class Sangli State	26	28	2	16	4	32	...	...	64	54	19	16	10	6	...	3	
" " " City Sangli	37	48	...	58	8	33	...	1	62	100	26	15	41	18	...	...	
" " " Terdal.....	...	32	...	24	3	37	...	...	...	64	23	19	19	3	...	...	
" 2nd " Miraj Prant	53	43	2	30	15	66	2	...	153	115	20	55	18	21	1	...	
" " " Terdal.....	30	1	1	7	...	...	...	...	95	8	...	7	...	...	...	1	
" " " Sangli	12	20	13	6	2	42	...	...	23	63	38	11	14	...	...	...	
" " " Kuchi	41	36	...	26	2	42	...	...	72	70	8	28	30	4	...	...	
" " " Shirhatti...	46	36	7	27	...	59	1	...	120	94	55	23	12	4	...	...	
" " " Shahapur...	91	80	...	26	3	148	...	...	174	177	40	114	23	...	...	...	
" " " Mhaisal.....	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	
" " " Mangalwedhe—	42	34	...	6	...	51	...	...	78	57	7	41	8	1	...	...	
" 3rd " Miraj Prant	6	9	...	2	...	18	...	...	11	20	5	13	2	...	...	...	
" " " Sangli	6	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	6	9	...	4	5	...	...	...	
" " " Kuchi	11	14	...	4	...	32	...	...	24	36	11	20	5	...	...	...	
" " " Mangalwedhe	6	25	...	2	...	50	...	...	8	52	7	43	2	...	...	...	
" " " Terdal.....	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	7	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	
" " " Shahapur...	25	22	...	...	...	48	...	...	53	48	17	23	6	...	...	2	
" " " Shirhatti...	4	9	...	8	...	19	4	...	7	31	13	15	...	...	...	3	
" " " Dodwad	12	10	...	6	...	10	...	...	25	16	...	9	7	...	...	...	
" " " Mhaisal.....	11	19	...	...	1	47	...	...	26	48	...	43	4	...	...	1	
Honorary Magistrate 3rd Class Sangli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" " " " Mangalwedhe	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	
" " " " Terdal.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	462	480	25	261	38	738	7	1	1,013	1,070	293	500	209	57	1	10	
Administrator's Court..	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	15	11	2	3	6	...	...	...	
Sessions Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	50	...	11	37	...	...	2	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1905.

Tribunals.	No. of Applications.	No. of Persons and Cases.																											
		Applications rejected.				Sentences.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further enquiry &c ordered.				Pending.			
						Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.																	
		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
		1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05
Administrator's Court.	8	...	...	...	...	2	17	2	2	3	8	3	4	13	2	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sessions Court.	8	...	...	...	...	29	4	22	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
District Magis-trate's Court.	28	...	2	...	2	28	18	10	10	1	...	1	...	22	21	12	13	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	2	3

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year ending 31st March 1905.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Value.	Suits filed during 1904–05.								Suits disposed of during 1904–05.								Remarks.
	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05		Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 & under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 & under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Exparte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration. Years	Months	Days	
Nyayadhish Court...	12	6	223	10	235	16	229	9	6	7	31,338	4	6	0	2	4	0	0	4	0	1	0	8	10,680	0	1	13	
Munsiff Court Miraj Prant.....	252	209	707	649	959	858	750	644	209	214	93,427	40	579	30	427	194	18	10	0	201	175	63	205	99,846	0	6	14	
„ „ S. D.	152	127	510	434	662	561	535	424	127	137	80,369	116	297	21	265	140	22	7	0	127	30	20	247	82,557	0	6	11	
„ „ N. D.	265	165	792	556	1057	721	892	579	165	142	45,901	15	540	1	456	88	10	2	0	185	48	148	198	41,694	0	6	11	
Mhaisal Sub-Saranjamidar's Court.....	30	14	72	57	102	71	88	67	14	4	3,669	0	56	1	46	10	1	0	0	18	22	16	11	5,077	0	5	7	
Total.....	711	521	2304	1706	3015	2227	2494	1723	521	504	2,54,704	175	1478	53	1196	436	51	19	4	531	276	247	669	2,39,854				

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of applications for Execution of Decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1904–05.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1904–05.		
	1903–04	1904–05		1903–04	1904–05	Value for 1904–05.	1903–04	1904–05	Value for 1904–05.	1903–04	1904–05	Value for 1904–05.	1903–04	1904–05	Value for 1904–05.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.
Nyayadhish. ...	13	6	1,80,472	1	4	2,04,039	14	10	3,84,511	8	6	19,950	6	4	3,64,561	0	3	1
Munsiff Miraj Praut. ...	244	66	38,560	1,103	838	1,14,497	1,347	904	1,53,057	1,281	823	1,17,634	66	81	35,423	38	28	15
Do. S. D. ...	122	114	99,095	635	532	1,07,487	757	646	2,06,582	643	564	1,59,589	114	82	46,993	41	22	19
Do. N. D. ...	434	287	34,898	1,264	846	67,958	1,698	1,133	1,02,856	1,411	898	69,867	287	235	32,989	60	69	106
Sub-Saranjamidar of Mhaisal. ...	19	33	3,108	37	51	3,908	56	84	7,016	23	67	4,613	33	17	2,403	4	6	7
Total. ...	832	506	3,56,133	3,040	2,271	4,97,889	3,872	2,777	8,54,022	3,366	2,358	3,71,653	506	419	4,82,369	143	128	148

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and results of appeals in Civil Suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How Disposed of.										Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of.		1903–04			1904–05		
	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	1903–04	1904–05	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Administrator's Court. ...	74	70	74	103	148	173	78	85	70	88	21,258	1,80,466	50	42	8	9	3	4	12	21	5	9	0	9	8	0	8	17
Nyayadhish Court. ...	110	32	116	141	226	173	194	144	32	29	32,086	32,398	95	42	24	56	23	15	25	4	27	27	0	8	17	0	5	2
Total ...	184	102	190	244	374	346	272	229	102	117	53,344	2,12,864	145	84	32	65	26	19	37	25	32	36						

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jail and Lock-ups in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1905.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners. Remaining from last year.	No. of prisoners. Admitted during the year.	No. of prisoners. Total. 1903-04.	No. of prisoners. Total. 1904-05.	Daily average. 1903-04.	Daily average. 1904-05.	No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners. Rs.	a.	p.	Average period of accused under trial. Days.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
SANGLI JAIL.													
Tried prisoners ...	1	98	117	192	215	98·1	112·1	141	7,903	0	7		One prisoner died of small pox.
Under-trial Prisoners .		8	122	121	130	8·1	11·4	1	371	1	11	12	
Total ...	1	106	239	313	345	106·2	123·5	142	8,274	2	6		
TALUKA LOCK-UPS.													
Tried Prisoners—													
Kuchi	1	...	22	9	22	·03	1·1	...	42	7	11		
Mangalwedhe ...	1	...	2	13	2	·02	·09	...	1	12	4		
Terdal	1	...	12	50	12	1·1	·6	1	24	1	9		
Shahapur ...	1	2	25	30	27	1·5	·7	...	36	15	11		
Shirhatti ...	1	...	6	16	6	·59	·03	...	65	5	10		
Mhaisal ...	1	...	2	...	2	.....	.....	...	12	13	6		
Dodwad ...	1	...	2	2	2	·04	.....	...	4	10	6		
Total ...	7	2	71	120	73	3·28	2·52	1	188	3	9		
Under-trial Prisoners.													
Kuchi	1	...	37	13	37	·02	3·9	...	161	11	3	19	
Mangalwedhe ...	1	...	9	24	9	1·4	·3	...	11	12	9	5	
Terdal ...	1	...	23	63	23	1·1	·8	2	23	8	7	15	
Shahapur ...	1	3	20	60	23	2·2	·5	...	24	1	0	3	
Shirhatti ...	1	1	28	27	29	1·92	·5	...	64	12	3	10	
Mhaisal ...	1	...	2	...	2	.....	.....	...	0	0	0	2	
Dodwad ...	1	...	4	6	4	·09	.....	...	0	11	3	2	
Total ...		4	123	202	127	6·73	6	2	286	9	1		
Grand Total...	8	112	433	635	545	116·21	132·02	145	8,748	15	4		

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents.

Sub-Registry Office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents Presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgage deeds.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous										
	1903-04	1904-05	1903-04	1904-05	1903-04	1904-05	1903-04	1904-05	1903-04	1904-05	1903-04	1904-05	1903-04	1904-05	1903-04	1904-05	1903-04	1904-05	1903-04	1904-05	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Miraj Prant...	522	767	255	322	173	267	8	3	...	...	86	175	508	757	1,74,652	2,49,159	10	10	4	4	
Shahapur.....	338	376	103	106	170	186	6	3	...	...	59	81	331	372	93,127	93,288	1	5	6	5	
Shirhatti	323	324	145	108	149	172	1	3	...	...	28	41	320	324	4,37,547	89,238	1	1	2	1	
Mangalwedhe.	128	199	23	28	95	142	...	...	...	...	10	29	127	199	31,902	51,643	...	...	1	1	
Kuchi	181	170	61	27	105	121	1	1	...	1	14	20	179	166	39,810	35,032	2	1	...	3	
Terdal	147	165	92	75	32	41	2	4	...	1	21	44	136	173	38,178	48,002	1	...	10	2	
Dodwad	60	55	32	24	15	17	4	3	...	...	9	11	60	50	8,830	9,698	...	2	...	3	
District Registry Office..	1	6	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	6	750	5,150	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	1700	2062	711	692	739	949	22	17	...	2	228	402	1662	2047	8,24,796	5,81,210	15	19	23	19	

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year ending 31st March 1905.

Description.	1903–04.				1904–05.				Remarks.
	No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.		No. of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.		
Mortgage deeds	711	2,15,293 0 0	3,066 12 0		692	2,39,666 0 0	3,206 12 0		
Sale deeds.....	739	5,60,752 4 0	6,465 0 0		949	2,68,430 9 0	3,934 11 0		
Wills.....	22	945 0 0	96 8 0		17	154 0 0	114 0 0		
Money bonds...	.....	.....	.....		2	500 0 0	5 12 0		
Miscellaneous...	228	47,806 4 0	1,073 0 0		402	72,459 14 0	1,421 6 0		
Total...	1,700	8,24,796 8 0	10701 4 0		2,062	5,81,210 7 0	8,682 9 0		
Deduct expenditure.....			1,953 0 0				1,900 0 0		
Net profit.....			8,748 4 0				6,782 9 0		

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts & Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1905.

Names.	Opening balance on 1st April 1904.	Receipts during the year.		Total in 1904–05	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1905.	Remarks.
		1903–04	1904–05		1903–04	1904–05		
Sangli....	1,060	13,132	33,080	34,140	16,352	25,037	9,103	
Mangalwedhe	6,593	6,021	4,318	10,911	2,547	5,306	5,605	
Terdal....	1,192	3,523	4,323	5,515	2,562	4,796	719	
Rabkavi..	1,180	5,557	4,761	5,941	4,845	4,848	1,093	
Shahapur	5,824	17,963	20,173	25,997	14,115	17,175	8,822	
Shirhatti.	151	1,400	2,260	2,411	1,711	2,348	63	
Total.....	16,000	47,598	68,915	84,915	42,132	59,510	25,405	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rain-fall in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1905.

Names of Talukas and the Head Quarter Stations.	April 1904.		May 1904.		June 1904.		July 1904.		August 1904.		September 1904.		October 1904.		November 1904.		December 1904.		January 1905.		February 1905.		March 1905.		Total.		Total of 1903-04.		Average of past five years.		Remarks.
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	
Miraj Prant (Sangli)	0	78	2	70	0	98	3	14	0	62	2	99	2	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	92	30	90	23	24	
Kuchi (Kavathe Mahankal)	0	0	0	50	0	38	0	59	0	30	0	6	7	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	31	22	22	16	16	
Mangalvedhe (Mangalvedhe)	0	0	0	0	6	66	1	40	0	15	5	30	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	41	32	30	20	13	
Terdal (Terdal)	0	0	0	90	0	0	0	22	0	0	5	74	5	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	49	24	74	18	87	
Shahapur (Shahapur)	1	69	3	40	19	14	7	74	6	75	2	73	3	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	45	26	43	23	47	18
Shirhatti (Shirhatti)	1	0	3	60	3	65	3	17	1	99	2	10	8	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0	0	24	81	25	96	21	82	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains in the Sangli State during the month of March 1905.

Articles.	Average price per Indian Maund [80 Tolas = 1 Seer; 40 Seers = 1 Maund.]																								Remarks.
	Talukas.																								
	Miraj Prant.				Kuchi.				Mangalwedhe.				Terdal.				Shahapur.				Shirhatti.				
	1903-04			1904-05			1903-04			1904-05			1903-04			1904-05			1903-04			1904-05			
	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	
Jowari.	1	8	7	2	3	6	1	4	0	2	0	0	1	5	4	1	14	6	1	10	8	2	0	0	1	10	8	2	1	8	1	1	9	1	8	7	
Rice.	4	0	0	4	7	1	4	7	1	4	7	1	4	3	4	4	7	1	3	12	11	4	0	0	3	1	3	3	10	2	3	1	3	3	10	2	
Wheat.	3	1	3	3	1	3	2	3	6	2	5	8	2	3	6	2	5	8	2	5	8	2	13	4	2	8	0	3	5	4	2	8	0	2	8	0	
Gram.	2	3	7	3	1	3	2	3	6	2	8	0	1	9	9	2	5	8	2	3	6	2	10	8	2	5	8	3	1	3	2	8	0	2	13	8	
Tur-dal.	3	1	3	4	0	0	3	1	3	4	0	0	2	13	8	4	0	0	3	5	4	4	0	0	3	10	2	4	0	0	3	5	4	3	5	4	
Bajri.	1	8	7	2	10	8	1	4	0	2	0	0	1	4	0	2	0	0	1	4	0	2	3	6	1	6	10	2	3	6	1	5	4	1	10	8	

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year ending 31st March 1905.

Discription of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Communications	1,000	33,888	34,888	.....	2,214	2,214	37,102
Buildings	14,765	7,895	22,660	1,452	784	2,236	24,896
Water-supply	1,728	852	2,580	227	3	230	2,810
Unforeseen minor works	.....	2,007	2,007	.....	26	26	2,033
Protection of roadside trees	.....	1,123	1,123	.....	120	120	1,243
Total ...	17,493	45,765	63,258	1,679	3,147	4,826	68,084

APPENDIX XX.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1905.

No.	District.	Cattle and other Quadrupeds.								Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses	Mares.	Colts & Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep & Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
1	Miraj Prant	6,537	3,753	1,144	5,035	426	...	...	155	12,491	430	388	107	1,436	
2	Kuchi	7,022	3,930	587	2,060	265	...	...	122	22,476	1,154	936	11	651	‡ This number includes mares, colts & fillies, information for the same not being readily available.
3	Mangalwedhe ...	5,386	3,968	364	1,408	257	...	...	73	17,822	583	436	18	533	
4	Terdal	1,846	1,250	159	1,101	167	...	...	646	3,503	343	208	7	443	
5	Shahapur	7,865	6,667	1,978	5,907	137	...	...	52	6,380	2,415	430	117	1,404	
6	Shirhatti	13,785	8,089	1,455	6,899	171	...	...	252	18,521	548	3,706	126	2,200	
	Total ...	42,441	27,657	5,687	22,410	‡ 1,423	...	...	1,300	81,193	5,473	6,104	386	6,667	

APPENDIX XXII.

PART I.

RECEIPTS.

During Fasli Year

1314.

Statement showing the Receipts of the Sangli State

Nature of Demand.	Demand		
	Arrears.	Fasli year 1314.	Total.
Cash Balance at the Commencement of the year			
A. *Land Revenue.*			
1 Fixed	4,66,963	5,72,580	
2 Fluctuating		24,072	
3 Miscellaneous (Collection charges &c.).....			
Total	4,66,963	5,96,652	10,63,615
B. *Forest Revenue.*			
1 Timber Duty			
2 Jungle Produce.....			
3 Koila rasum (Char-coal fees)...			
4 Miscellaneous			
Total.....			
C. *Excise Revenue.*			
1 Opium License fee.			
2 Madat „ „..			
3 Country Spirit License fee.....		42,495	
4 Tari License fee...			
5 Ganja „ „....		2,644	
6 Duty on sale of ganja			
7 Miscellaneous			
Total.....			
D. *Stamp Revenue.*			
1 Sale proceeds of Adhesive & impressed Court fee & gener-al Stamps			
2 Sale proceeds of plain papers.			
3 Stamp Duty on plaints short-ly stamped or unstamped....			

during the year ending 5th June 1905. i.e., Fasli year 1314.

Collection during the Fasli year 1314.	Collection during the Fasli year 1313.	Remissions during the Fasli year 1314.	Balance.	Remarks.
16,61,788	10,79,038			
5,84,112	6,55,871	No remessions given.	4,56,172	The decrease is chiefly due to recovery of arrears in 1313.
23,332	21,579			
2,967	1,870			
6,10,411	6,79,320			
39	281			Figures for 1313 included the increased produce of Hirda and Fire-wood & hence the decrease.
2,332	3,262			
...	...			
14,309	15,530			
16,680	19,073			
674	728			The decrease is only apparent as the amount of Ganja compensation received is credited to Revenue Deposits for want of particulars.
...	40			
37,256	39,315			
...	...			
67	1,375			
634	551			
38,631	42,109			
47,356	46,833			The figures in 1313 included the *ad-valorem* Stamp duty received from the Sangli Gold Mines Company for the deed of assignment.
...	...			
687	3,775			

Statement showing the Receipts of the Sangli State

Nature of Demand.	Demand		
	Arrears.	Fasli year 1314	Total.
4 Fines & Penalties..			
Total.....			
E. *Law and Justice.*			
1 Sale proceeds of unclaimed property			
2 Sale proceeds of intestate property			
3 Process Server's fees realized in Cash			
4 Amins fees realized in Cash...			
5 Other items (Mutation fees &c. realized in Cash			
6 Civil forfeiture.			
7 Criminal forfeiture..			
8 Civil Court fines...			
9 Criminal (Magisterial) fines...			
10 Other fees forfeitures & fines...			
11 Miscellaneous			
Total.....			
F. *Miscellaneous.*			
Ordinary Receipts.			
1 Ghatkar (Ferries).			
2 Miscellaneous			
3 Machhdia (Fishery)			
4 Falkar (Orchard Revenue).....			
5 Popular contributions towards Education.			
6 Jail Manufacture & garden produce			
7 Hide license			

during the year ending 5th June 1905. i.e., Fasli year 1314.

Collection during the Fasli year 1314.	Collection during the Fasli year 1313.	Remissions during the Fasli year 1314.	Balance.	Remarks.
524	1,098			
48,567	51,706			
2,847	2,000			The increase is chiefly due to the receipts of commission for the management of Minor's Estates and to magisterial fines.
...	...			
11,306	10,814			
...	...			
...	...			
...	...			
...	...			
125	13			
2,893	2,035			
2,776	1,072			
19,947	15,934			
179	163			
215	28			
...	...			
...	...			
1,505	753			
1,844	1,293			
...	...			

Statement showing the Receipts of the Sangli State

Nature of Demand.	Demand		
	Arrears.	Fasli year 1314.	Total.
8 Two-thirds of one anna Cess on Land Revenue.....		28,770	
Total,.....			
G. *Extraordinary,*			
Miscellaneous Receipts.			
1 Pound fees			
2 Copying & searching fee			
3 Registration Receipts			
4 Sale proceed of Government Securities			
5 Interest			
(a) On Government Securities.			
(b) On Loans.....			
(c) On Kist Khelapi			
(d) On Advance to agricul--turists			
6 Sale proceeds of old stores, materials & live stock &c.....			
7 Miscellaneous Receipts			
(a) Refunds			
(b) Salaries of Government & State servants refund--ed by the parties citing them as witnesses			
(c) Other miscellaneous receipts			
8 Granary receipts			
9 Agricultural receipts			
(a) Other minor items			
10 Plague..			
11 Medical, ...			

during the year ending 5th June 1905. i.e., Fasli year 1314.

Collection during the Fasli year 1314.	Collection during the Fasli year 1313.	Remissions during the Fasli year 1314.	Balance.	Remarks.
27,768	30,350			
31,511	32,587			
1,935	1,456			
...*	...			* The receipts under this head stand included in the receipts under respective Departments concerned.
9,532	† 11,782			†Vide remark against stamps.
...	...			
‡ 20,902	13,699			‡ The increase is due to the in-vestments made in 1313.
4,339	7,489			
...	...			
3,687	5,335			
...	...			
$ 51,333	4,488			$ This includes items of ad-justments on account of sale of teak wood and the amounts drawn last year for unfinished works in Shirhatti.
...	...			The receipts under this head stand included in the figures of the Departments to which the servants belong.
...	...			
3,370	8,699			The decrease is due to scarcity of rains.
1,658	14,241			The figure of 1313 contains discount on purhase of Promissory Notes.
954	18			
6,490	4,466			

Statement showing the Receipts of the Sangli State

Nature of Demand.	Demand		
	Arrears.	Fasli year 1314	Total.
12 P. W. Department			
13 Imarat Karkhana..			
14 Paga....			
15 Khasgi.			
16 Administration.....			
17 Sayar Bab			
18 Printing Press.....			
19 Education			
20 Police...			
Total.....			
II. *Debts.*			
1 Deposits			
(a) Revenue & Civil Deposits.			
(b) Judicial (Criminal) „ ...			
(c) Miscellaneous Deposits....			
2 Advance recovered.			
By Cash			
By work done			
3 Loans recovered.....			
4 Cash recoveries of service payments made during the current year			
Total.....			
Total Receipts.....			
Add investments.....			
Grand Total.....			

during the year ending 5th June 1905. i.e., Fasli year 1314.

Collection during the Fasli year 1314.	Collection during the Fasli year 1313.	Remissions during the Fasli year 1314.	Balance.	Remarks.
§ 11,733	9,241			§ The increase is chiefly due to recovery of water rates and Road Tolls.
578	527			
* 3,749	5,465			* The decrease is due to smaller number of animals sold during this year.
14,810	† 50,847			† The figures for 1313 includes Anterkhasgi balance of the Late Chief.
100	183			
649	1,315			
184	143			
17,188	19,151			
5,385	416			
1,58,576	1,56,961			
1,23,132	1,01,243			
5,070	2,995			
4,50,000	2,61,375			
} 19,272	42,359			The figures for 1313 included recovery and adjustments of ad--vances of previous years.
47,057	3,744			Increase due to re-opening of the State Bank.
...	...			The receipts under this head stand included in the figures under (A) refunds.
6,44,531	4,11,716			N.B. The information about Inam adjustments for 1314 being as yet not available the figures under that head cannot be given & therefore not included in the statement.
15,68,854	14,11,406			
20,500	4,79,600			
32,51,142	29,70,044			The adjustment generally amounts to Rs 1,93,355.

APPENDIX XXII,

PART II.

DISBURSEMENTS.

During Fasli Year

1314.

Statement showing the Disbursements of the Sangli State

Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates.	
	Fasli year 1314.	Fasli year 1313.
A. *Tribute.*		
1 Succession Nazarana	3,00,000	.....
2 Payments to British Government & other Native States.....	19,881	19,881
Total.....	3,19,881	19,881
B. *Refunds.*		
1 Of revenue.....		
2 Of fees, fines & forfeitures		
3 Of lapsed deposits	1,700	2,650
4 Stamp refunds		
5 Other items....		
Total.....	1,700	2,650
C. *Administration.*		
1 General Department (Administrator's & Chief Revenue Officer's Office)...	38,108	35,406
2 Account Department	6,392	5,273
3 Miscellaneous Account Department....	.....	.....
4 Tanzi Department.	.....	.....
5 Treasury & Store Department.	5,701	5,823
6 Criminal Department..,....	6,354	6,534
7 Revenue & Civil Department.	68,356	65,226
8 Record Room Department.	1,317	1,108
9 Process Department.	.....	.....
10 Police „	89,664	87,382
11 Jail „	12,296	12,161
12 Law charges..	.....	.....
13 Postal Department charges.	.....	.....
14 Printing charges	4,871	4,653
15 Forest Department.	15,573	14,838
16 Contingencies & Stationary for Manager's Office	.....	.....

during the year ending 5th June 1905.

Actual Expenditure.		Remarks.
Fasli year 1314.	Fasli year 1313.	
6,11,100	.....	
19,304	19,882	
6,30,404	19,882	
5,457	24,294	The figure in 1313 includes adjustment of Abkari compensation and hence the decrease.
340		
.....		
480		
1,923		
8,200	24,294	
35,975	34,619	The increase is due to purchase of books and clothing to peons.
6,032	5,612	The increase is on account of sanctioned increment of the pay of the Treasury Officer.
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
4,521	5,810	The decrease is due to the reduction of Establishment.
4,494	3,967	The increase is due to a larger payment of bhatta to witnesses and fees to Public Prosecutor.
63,666	* 61,229	* The increase is chiefly due to payment of the cost of suit to Himat Bahadar of Kolhapur and supply of clothing and carpets.
1,279	† 1,040	† The increase is due to the transfer of a karkun from Pathak office to this office.
.....	.....	
79,598	‡ 75,502	‡ The increase is chiefly due to payment of arrear pay and the Establishment charges of Police Account Office opened during the year.
9,596	$ 8,826	$ The increase is due to supply of clothing to warders and purchase of raw materials for Jail factory.
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
4,207	3,221	The increase is due to the supply of printed forms from the State Press.
11,340	9,747	The increase is due to enhanced charges of collecting Hirda and Firewood.
.....	.....	

Statement showing the Disbursements of the Sangli State

Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates.	
	Fasli year 1314.	Fasli year 1313.
17 Travelling allowance		
(a) Of Revenue & Judicial Officers.	.....	.....
(b) Of Head Quarter's Office	.....	.....
18 Miscellaneous unforeseen adminis-trative charges	.....	.....
19 Sub-divisional Office establishment at Bysinga...	.....	.....
20 Settlement Department	.....	.....
Total.....	2,48,632	2,38,404
D. *Public Instructions*	44,923	45,169
E. *Dispensary Charges*	27,575	27,881
F. *Domestic Charges.*		
1 Dress and toys for the minor Raja...	.....	.....
2 Maintenance allowance of the Dow-ager Rani....	58,874	58,922
3 Domestic servants	5,818	5,873
4 Elephant establishment (Paga Deptt.).	24,374	34,506
5 Minor Raja's education charges	20,000	20,000
6 Miscellaneous...	5,576	5,576
Total.....	1,14,642	1,24,877
G. *Religious Charges*	17,915	22,915
H. *P. W. Department.*		
1 Establishment, travelling allowance & contingencies...	14,800	8,680
2 Original works	94,796	64,627
3 Repair's works.	14,268	36,852
4 Petty works...	7,514	2,500
5 Survey expenses	50	50
6 Compensation for removing huts.....	.....	.....
Total.....	1,31,428	1,12,709

during the year ending 5th June 1905.

Actual Expenditure.		Remarks.
Fasli year 1314.	Fasli year 1313.	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
2,20,708	2,09,573	
41,940	37,436	
22,521	23,238	
.....	.....	*Vide* remark against 5 minor Raja's education charges.
41,277	43,345	
5,788	5,419	
23,196	21,763	The increase is due to repairs of carriages during the year.
19,876	17,178	This includes dress, toys & all other expenses in connection with the Raja.
2,150	4,556	
92,287	92,261	
11,760	26,443	The figure for 1313 includes ~~Rs~~ 10,000 spent on account of installation ceremoney.
10,600	8,675	The increase is chiefly due to con-struction of new works.
34,040	14,477	
41,280	40,376	
5,900	2,064	
81	.....	
.....	.....	
91,901	65,592	

Statement showing the Disbursements of the Sangli State

Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates.	
	Fasli year 1314.	Fasli year 1313.
I. *Stamp Department.*		
1 Purchase of Stamps including con--tingencies.....	365	360
2 Discount paid on the sale of Stamps &c.	1,200	1,200
3 Establishment charges.....	264	264
Total.....	1,829	1,824
J. *Pension*	10,000	8,035
K. *Conservancy Charges*	.....	.....
L. *Miscellaneous Charges.*		
1 Purchase of Government Securities...	.....	.....
2 Payment of interests	.....	.....
3 Value of Police clothing &c. supplied.	.....	.....
4 Copying fee charges	.....	.....
5 Granary establishment.....	.....	.....
6 Registration charges	1,932	2,127
7 Agricultural charges	8,170	10,270
8 Rent of Nayapatna Bunglow land...	.....	.....
9 Subscription towards famine relief fund	.....	.....
10 Donation for the maintenance of the general Hospital	.....	.....
11 Other miscellaneous expenses	14,912	11,348
12 Imarat-karkhana	2,412	3,298
13 Inams, Hucks & Tainats including Peta Khate allowances...	1,33,879	1,22,640
14 Contribution to Municipalities	5,800	5,800
15 Local funds....	27,700	29,825
Total.....	1,94,805	1,85,308
Total of Heads A. to L.....	13,07,044	9,83,410

during the year ending 5th June 1905.

Actual Expenditure.		Remarks.
Fasli year 1314.	Fasli year 1313.	
224	146	
1,230	1,213	
280	248	
1,734	1,609	
7,797	5,483	The increase is due to the grant of pension to several super-annuated servants.
.....	.....	
5,500	3,11,100	Large amount of Nazarana having had to be paid, no investments could be made & hence the decrease.
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
1,930	1,947	
6,586	7,443	Owing to insufficient rain smaller sum had to be expended on sowing and reaping operations and hence the decrease.
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
7,690	10,593	The figure for 1313 included commis-sion &c. paid on the purchase of Govern-ment Promissory Notes.
2,260	† 1,399	† The increase is due to purchase of wood and other materials for the workshop.
1,00,256	1,03,150	
4,212	4,300	
14,733	27,069	The decrease is only apparent in 1313; a sum of about R 22,000 was drawn from the Treasury for unfinished works, which was however recredited after short time, *Vide* remark against 7 **A** refunds under receipts.
1,43,167	4,67,001	
12,72,419	9,72,812	

Statement showing the Disbursements of the Sangli State

Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates.	
	Fasli year 1314.	Fasli year 1313.
M. *Debts.*		
1 Repayments of deposits.		
(a) Of Revenue & Civil deposits....	30,000	8,000
(b) Of Judicial (Criminal) Court deposits...	2,000	7,000
(c) Of Miscellaneous deposits	45,000	10,000
2 Advance made	17,500	.....
3 Loans given....	60,000	.....
4 Cash payments out of receipt under service heads of the current year...	.....	.....
Total.....	1,54,500	25,000
Total Expenditure.....	14,61,544	10,08,410
Surplus at the end of the year.....	11,88,512	13,02,972
GRAND TOTAL.....	26,50,056	23,11,382

during the year ending 5th June 1905.

Actual Expenditure.		Remarks.
Fasli year 1314.	Fasli year 1313.	
92,116	82,139	
2,581	1,427	
3,98,720	1,75,931	
3,110	5,147	
65,098	70,800	
.....	.....	
5,61,625	3,35,444	
18,34,044	13,08,256	
14,17,098	16,61,788	
32,51,142	29,70,044	

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1905.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs.		
Sangli	16,719	45	30	10	1	4	8,819	189·3	
Shahapur	7,666	...	...	...	...	...	2,592	11·1	
Shirhatti	5,412	...	...	...	...	...	2,956	49·5	
Mangalwedhe	6,798	3	2	...	1	...	1,017	61	
Kavathe Mahankal	4,436	...	...	...	...	...	821	49	
Terdal	4,615	...	...	...	...	...	886	50·9	
Dodwad	3,234	...	...	...	...	...	231	41	
Total ...	48,880	48	32	10	2	4	17,322	551·7	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Sangli State for the year ending 31st March 1905.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		1903-04.	1904-05.			1903-04.	1904-05.			Births.		Deaths.		
										1903-04	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	
Sangli State	2,26,128	6,299	6,199	.....	100	11,337	9,519	.....	1,818	27·9	27·4	50·13	42·9	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Sangli State for the year ending 31st March 1905.

No. of schools.		Description of schools.	No. of pupils on rolls on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
1903-04.	1904-05.		1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
1	1	High School	181	187	128	149				
3	5	A. V. Schools	165	161	118	141				
60	59	Vernacular Schools ...	2,776	2,985	2,316	2,210				
9	9	Girls' Schools	481	379	277	221				
9	9	Night Schools	263	237	149	186	8,060	3,410	28,225	
5	5	Sanscrit Schools	72	62	55	51				
2	2	Low caste Schools... ...	59	87	32	79				
89	90	Total ...	3,997	4,098	3,075	3,037				

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SANGLI STATE

FOR

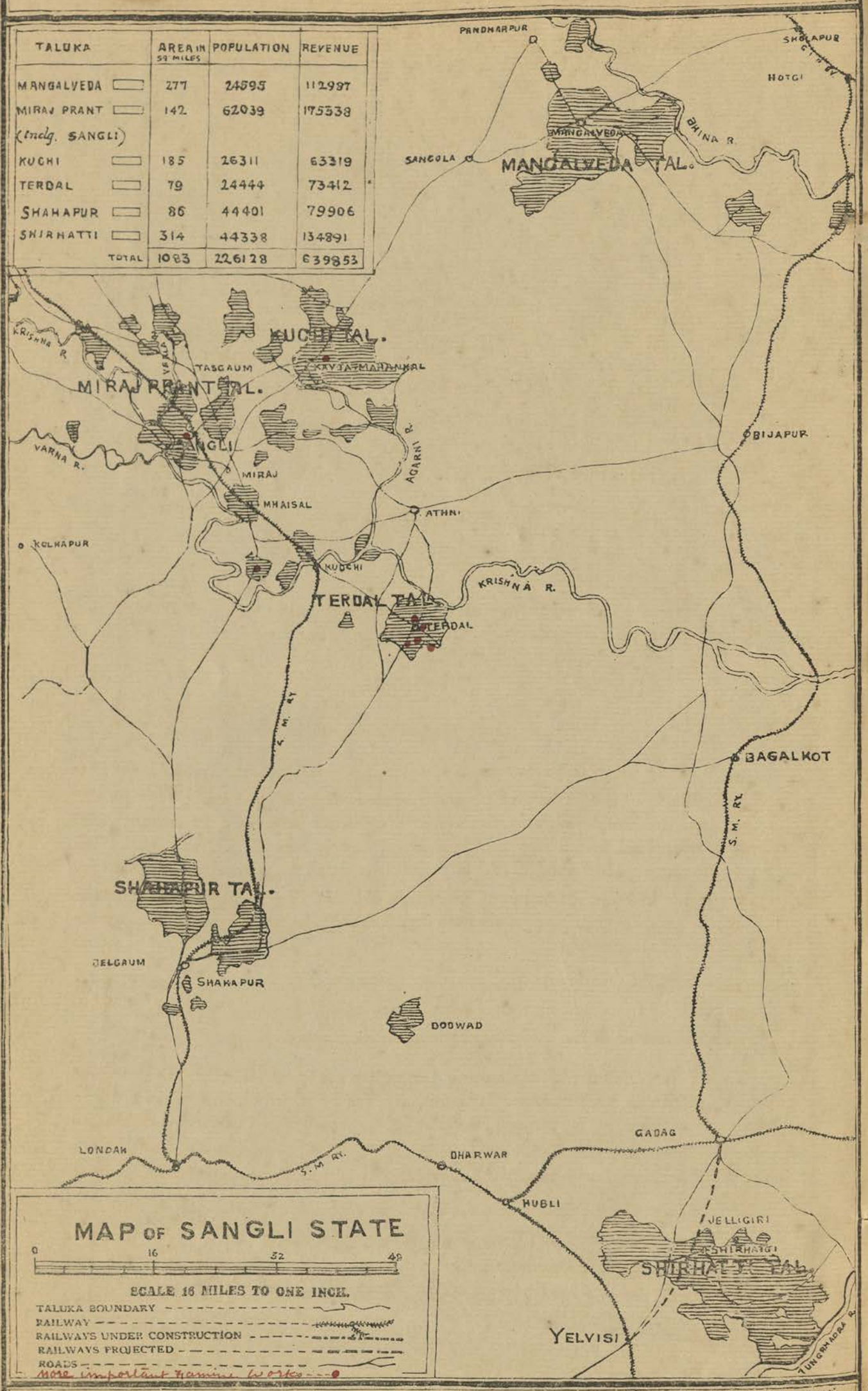
1905-06.

Sangli:

PRINTED AT THE "STATE PRESS."

1906.

TALUKA	AREA IN SQ MILES	POPULATION	REVENUE
MANGALVEDA	277	24595	112997
MIRAJ PRANT (incldg. SANGLI)	142	62039	175338
KUCHI	185	26311	63319
TERDAL	79	24444	73412
SHAHAPUR	86	44401	79906
SHIRHATTI	314	44338	134891
TOTAL	1083	226128	639853



MAP OF SANGLI STATE

0 16 32 48

SCALE 16 MILES TO ONE INCH.

TALUKA BOUNDARY

RAILWAY

RAILWAYS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

RAILWAYS PROJECTED

ROADS

More important famine works

Prepared in the State Engineer's Office Sangli

No. 2616 of 1906.

ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE,

Sangli, 23rd June 1906.

FROM,

LIEUT. R. C. BURKE,

ADMINISTRATOR, SANGLI STATE.

To,

THE POLITICAL AGENT,

KOLHAPUR AND S. M. COUNTRY.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Sangli State for the Fasli year 1315 ending 6th June 1906.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

2. The State is divided into six widely scattered Talukas spread over four Collectorates of the Bombay Presidency, extending from the river Bhima on the North to the Tungbhadra on the South. It has an area of 1112 square miles and a population numbering 2,26,128 according to the Census of 1901. The gross revenue of the State is Rs. 10,23,805 based on the average of past five years, this includes an amount of about Rs. 1,93,714 of Inam adjustments. The accompanying map will show more clearly the situation of the various Talukas of the State.

3. The Sangli State does not pay annual tribute to Government or to any State. It has once for all ceded to Government territory yielding in 1821 an annual rental of Rs. 1,35,000 in commutation thereof.

4. Kumar Shri Chintamanrao Dhundirao *alias* Appasaheb Patwardhan, Chief of Sangli, a Chitpawan Brahmin by caste, is a minor aged 16. He is not yet married. The young Chief and his brother, Vithalrao Bapusaheb, are being educated at the Rajkumar College, Rajkot. They are in the Third Class and are both very well reported on, being Second and First respectively in their Class.

In the progress and general report for the winter term 1906, Kumars Chintamanrao and Vithalrao are reported to have secured respectively 3355 and 3473 marks out of a maximum of 4120.

5. Tarakkasaheb, sister of the Chief, continued to be under the care of Miss Spencer who reports that she has made steady improvement, specially in English and that she has lately begun to learn music for which she shows great aptitude.

6. I have to report with regret the death of the ladies Budhibaisaheb and Saraswatibaisaheb, the two surviving widows of the late Chief. The former died in October 1905 and the latter in April 1906.

7. During the touring season of 1905-06 I visited the Talukas of Terdal, Miraj-Prant, Kuchi and Shahapur.

8. I was in charge of the Administration throughout the year.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

9. The Revision Survey of the State commenced in January in Shirhatti Taluka. The Survey operations are being conducted by Mr. F. B. Young, Superintendent Revenue Survey Maratha States.

10. The original Survey Settlement was completed in the year 1880 and the settlements were at first guaranteed for 15 years only; but their terms were subsequently extended by the late Chief with the result that the Survey rates now in force fall due for revision in the years given below against each Taluka :—

Name of Taluka.	The year in which the present settlement expires.
Shirhatti	1910
Mangalwedhe, Shahapur	1912
Miraj-Prant, Kuchi, Terdal	1915

11. The term of survey settlement introduced in the Sub-Saranjam village of Mhaisal has expired, and the Saranjamidar has expressed his willingness to make it terminate with that at Shirhatti.

12. There are 42 Inam and Sub-Saranjam villages in the State, out of which there still remain 10 in which the survey settlement has not been introduced. Survey settlement has also not been introduced in one of the four Makta villages in the Shahapur Taluka.

13. Waste land measuring 57 acres in Miraj-Prant Taluka and 3 in Kuchi was taken up for cultivation during the year under report.

14. At the close of the year 1904-05 there were 13 boundary disputes pending settlement. Of these, dispute in one case has been settled during the year under report. Ten new cases arose during the year, none of which have been settled as yet. These, together with the balance of 12 remaining over from the last year, make the total number of 22 cases pending settlement at the end of the year. Eleven of these are between this State and British Government and 11 between this State and other Native States.

15. The land revenue demand according to the Jamabandi of the year amounted to Rs 6,00,228 against Rs 5,96,652 of the preceding year. The total collections of land revenue during the year were Rs 5,21,910 as compared with Rs 6,07,443 of the previous year. The arrears to be recovered amount to Rs 5,34,490 as against Rs 4,56,172 of the last year.

16. The following table shows the state and extent of cultivation during the year under report as compared with last year's :—

Talukas.	Total cultivable area.		Actually cultivated.		Thrown out of cultivation.	
	During.		During.		During.	
	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Miraj-Prant...	87,142	87,142	86,921	86,804	198	174
Kuchi.....	1,23,532	1,23,535	1,23,232	1,22,965	249	270
Mangalwedhe.	1,33,612	1,33,612	1,32,758	1,31,319	377	1,439
Terdal.....	45,347	45,347	44,813	42,833	397	1,980
Shahapur.....	52,522	52,523	52,120	52,121	.....	.....
Shirhatti.....	1,64,992	1,65,002	1,62,629	1,62,607	112	32
Total...	6,07,147	6,07,161	6,02,473	5,98,649	1,333	3,895

The increase in the area of land thrown out of cultivation is mostly due to the fact that lands put up to auction sale for arrears of land revenue found no purchasers.

17. As stated in a subsequent para (111) orders were issued involving the suspension of some Rs 1,30,000 of Land Revenue. In some cases, however, the ryots preferred to pay rather than let their assessment fall into arrears.

18. The sub-joined table shows the amount of pressure which had to be exercised in the recovery of Land Revenue :—

Talukas.	Number of notices issued.	Amount collected after the issue of notices.	No. of cases in which property was attached.	Cases in which property attached was sold.				Total amount recovered by sale of property.
				Moveable property		Immoveable property.		
				No. of cases.	Amount.	No. of cases.	Amount.	
Miraj-Prant...	1,740	25,191 0 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kuchi	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mangalvedhe .	239	159 13 2	25	1	12	17	.....	12
Terdal	875	16,348 3 10	2	1	177	1	.....	177
Shahapur ...	745	3,795 6 11	7	2	87	5	3	90
Shirhatti ...	287	1,444 3 5	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Total ...	3,886	46,938 12 2	35	4	276	24	3	279

This shows that in the majority of cases arrears were paid on service of notices. Extreme measures of attachment and sale of property had to be resorted to in 28 cases only realizing thereby an amount of Rs. 279.

19. The provision of an Assistant to the Chief Revenue Officer had led to a great improvement in the working of the various Talukas. In a scattered State like Sangli it is impossible for one officer to properly supervise the working of all the Mamlatdars, especially when he has many other important and multifarious duties to perform. This year, for the first time for many years, every Taluka has been minutely examined by responsible supervising officers.

CHAPTER III.

Legislation.

20. Appendix II gives the laws in force in the State including those introduced during the year under review.

Military.

21. There is no Military Force in the State.

Police.

22. The total strength of the Police Force in the State was 443 Foot-Police and 45 Sowars as against 443 and 54 respectively last year, reduction of 9 Sowars having been effected. The total expenditure incurred for its maintenance was Rs. 83,688 against Rs. 75,192 in the previous year. The difference

of Rs. 8,496 was partly due to extra expenditure on clothing and equipment and partly to the provision of a new grade of Constables: Also to the filling up of vacant posts.

23. The Foot-Police was distributed for duty as follows :—

1	Employed in detection and prevention of crime... ...	...180
2	Jail, Lock-ups, Treasury and Miscellaneous guards	...175
3	Employed on Town duties	... 47
4	Employed in Courts	... 6
5	Employed as orderlies in several Offices	... 15
6	Reserve	... 20
		443

24. The Sowars were employed on escorts and other miscellaneous duties.

25. The sub-joined table gives the distribution of the Force in different localities :—

No.	Name of Division.	Police men.		Sowars.	Remarks.
		Armed.	Unarmed.		
1	Head-quarters Sangli... ...	97	47	24	
2	Sangli Town	3	32	...	
3	Miraj-Prant...	3	22	1	
4	Kuchi	11	24	3	
5	Mangalwedhe	19	42	11	
6	Terdal	11	20	2	
7	Shahapur	18	46	2	
8	Shirhatti...	11	31	2	
9	Thane Dodwad	2	4	...	
	Total...	175	268	45	

26. The number of the Armed Branch has been increased to 175 and a new grade of Constables on Rs. 9 has been established to render promotion more even.

27. No extra Police had to be entertained during the year on account of Plague. Punitive Posts were, however, stationed at Nandre, Dhulgaon and Nagaon, all in Miraj-Prant Taluka, under Section 25 of the District Police Act.

28. One hundred and fifty Foot-Police are equipped with Fire-Arms consisting of 25 B. L. Carbines and 125 Smooth Bore Muzzle loaders. These latter, it is hoped, will shortly be replaced by Breech Loading Carbines or Rifles. The Sowars are armed with swords and lances with the exception of three who are armed with swords only.

29. Particulars as to the total strength, cost, education, &c., of the Police in the State are given in Appendix IV.

30. During the year of report 2 Chief Constables, 11 Head Constables, 31 Constables and 15 Sowars were departmentally punished against 3 Chief Constables, 5 Head Constables, 65 Constables and 6 Sowars in the preceding year. One Head Constable was punished judicially against nil in the previous year. One Chief Constable was degraded for his gross neglect in a dacoity case, and the other was fined for his negligence in submitting accounts. The punishments inflicted in the cases of Head Constables and Constables were mostly for breaches of departmental discipline. One Constable was dismissed for misconduct against two in the previous year. One Head Constable Class III was judicially punished for receiving illegal gratification.

31. Of the total force 374 against 330 of the previous year are able to read and write and 11 against 33 are under instruction.

32. The number of village Police was 244, the same as last year. They helped the District Police in the detection and prevention of crime. Some of these work partly on service tenure and are also partly remunerated in cash, the remainder wholly in cash.

33. The ratio of the Police to the area and that to the population are 1 to every 2½ square miles and 1 to 510 persons.

34. The drill of the Police shows much improvement. Five Head Constables have been specially trained as Drill Masters and sent to the Talukas for the training of the men on the Out-Posts.

35. During the year under report 78 foot-police and 6 sowars were under medical treatment as against 58 and 5 respectively in the last year. The mortality amongst the force was 7 foot-police and 2 sowars against 12 and 1 respectively in the preceding year. Of these 1 died of plague and 3 of cholera; the remaining deaths were due to ordinary diseases.

36. Provision has been made in the Budget for the Fasli year 1316 for the construction of barracks for the Police at Head-Quarters and 7 Police Out-Posts in the Talukas. Lines for armed Police at Shahapur and Shirhatti are under construction. It is hoped to house the whole Police Force by the end of Fasli 1318.

37. The results of the working of the Police are given in Appendices V, VI and VII. They are summarised below:—

The total number of cases for disposal by the Police during the year under report was 512 against 352 of the preceding year. Out of these, 212 were true cognizable cases, 256 were found to be frivolous and false and 44 remained under investigation at the close of the year. Of the 212 true cognizable cases, 185 cases were sent up for trial by the Police against 141 in the preceding year and 27 against 21 were undetected. In connection with cognizable cases, the Police arrested 327 persons against 280 in the last year, of whom 321 were sent up for trial as against 261 of the previous year. With the one person awaiting trial at the close of the preceding year the total number was 322 of whom 186

were convicted, 123 discharged or acquitted, 3 died before trial and 10 remained under trial, against respectively 171 convicted, 103 discharged or acquitted and 1 remaining under trial in the preceding year. The percentage of those convicted to the number tried is 57·9 against 65·5 of the last year.

38. The value of property stolen and recovered during the year under report was Rs 24,122 and Rs 18,621 against Rs 14,650 and Rs 8,504 respectively in the preceding year, giving a percentage of 77·19 against 58·04. These better results are in measure due to the apportionment and distrubution of the responsibility for the detection and investigation, &c., of offences among the Jamadars and Officers lower in grade,—a reform carried out during the early part of the year under report.

39. During the year under report the number of murder cases was 3 against 2 of the last year, and the number of accused involved in them was 4 against 2 of the previous year. Of these 1 was convicted and sentenced and 3 were discharged.

40. There were 3 cases of culpable homicide not amounting to murder against the same number in the previous year with 3 accused against 5 in the previous year. All of them were discharged or acquitted.

41. The number of suicides committed during the year under report was 23 (8 males and 15 females) against 8 (1 male and 7 females) in the preceding year. Accidental deaths numbered 60 (40 males and 20 females) against 49 (24 males and 25 females) in 1904-05. Besides these 3 dead bodies were found in a state of decomposition making identification of the bodies and the detection of the cause of death impossible.

42. The number of dacoities in the year of report was 1 against 5 of the last year and the persons concerned in them were 11 against 31 of the preceding year. All ~~the~~ Ram were however discharged.

43. A party consisting of 11 Sowars and Armed-Foot-Police was this year quartered along the border of the Mangalwedhe Taluka with a view to prevent Kaikadis from the Sholapur District crossing the border. These Kaikadis have been in past years responsible for a large number of offences, and it has been difficult to bring them to book. This arrangement was tried as an experiment and, I am glad to say, has so far proved successful.

44. The number of robberies was this year 1 against 2 of the preceding year, the number of persons involved therein being 3 as against 2 of the last year. They were all discharged.

45. Property worth about Rs. 3,157 against Rs. 5,352 was destroyed by accidental fires, and that worth Rs. 784 as against Rs. 1,562 by incendiarism.

46. The Chief Operator who has received the necessary training and secured a certificate of competency from the Bombay Bureau has trained Constables in taking the finger tip impressions of convicted persons. From amongst these one Operator for each Taluka has been appointed.

47. As regards the Bombay Regulation XII of 1827 the registers of bad and suspicious characters prepared by the Chief Constables, have been duly corrected by the Superintendent of Police and sent to the District Magistrate for necessary action.

48. Mr. Apte continues to do excellent work and has managed to imbue some of his own spirit into the Taluka Chief Constables whose work has greatly improved.

Criminal Justice.

49. The number of Criminal Courts at work during the year was 27 against 26 in the preceding year. Details of the work done by the several Criminal Courts are given in Appendix VIII.

50. The number of offences dealt with by these Courts was 582 against 480 of the previous year and the number of offenders involved therein was 1,304 against 1,045 of the last year. Out of these the Police arrested 321 on their own initiative against 261, 48 against 38 were arrested upon warrants, 921 against 738 appeared on summonses and 8 against 7 surrendered themselves.

51. Five persons against one of the last year were arrested in the presence of Magistrates.

52. Including the 10 persons remaining over from the last year, the total number of persons for disposal before the Magistrates' Courts was 1,314 against 1,070 in the preceding year. Of these 404 against 293 were discharged, 521 against 500 were acquitted, 283 against 209 were convicted, 2 against 1 died pending trial, 46 against 57 were committed to the Sessions Court for trial and 58 against 10 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year.

53. The amount of fines inflicted by the several Courts including the Sessions Court was Rs. 3,740 against Rs. 5,489 in the previous year. Of this amount Rs. 435 against Rs. 363 were remitted on appeals and Rs. 1,564 against Rs. 1,615 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,741 against Rs. 3,511.

Court of Sessions.

54. The Administrator's Court had before it 4 cases involving 14 persons as compared with 6 cases involving 11 accused in the preceding year. Of these 1 person was convicted and sentenced and 13 were discharged or acquitted. The Sessions Court, which tries offences not punishable with death, had before it 17 cases with 31 accused persons (including the 1 case with 2 accused pending at the close of the last year) against 13 cases and 50 accused persons of the previous year. Of the 31 accused persons, 18 were convicted,

9 were acquitted, 1 was discharged without trial, 1 died before trial and 2 remained under trial at the close of the year.

55. The sentences passed by the Administrator's Court and the Sessions Court on conviction were as follows:—

Sentence.	No. of accused persons.
Transportation for life...	1
Imprisonment for 7 years or upwards...	2
„ 3 „	3
„ 1 „	6
„ below 1 year	7
Total.....	19

56. A case under section 295 of the Indian Penal Code in which certain Hindus are accused by Mahomedens, has been taken over for trial in the Administrator's Court at the request of the Mahomedans and its hearing postponed till the 15th June 1906 to suit the convenience of the parties.

Appellate Work.

57. The number of Criminal Appellate Courts working during the year of report was the same as that of the last year, *viz.*, 3. The particulars of the work done by them are given in Appendix IX.

58. The Administrator's Court had before it 12 against 8 appeals with 24 appellants against 27 in the preceding year. The sub-joined table gives the particulars of their disposal:—

Disposal.	Cases.		Persons.	
	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.
Sentences confirmed ...	2	9	17	16
„ modified ...	4	1	8	1
„ reversed ...	2	1	2	5
Pending disposal ...	...	1	...	1
Total...	8	12	27	23

One appellant is undergoing imprisonment in the Bijapur Jail. At his own request his appeal is to be heard on the expiry of his sentence at Bijapur and his re-surrender to the State authorities.

Besides these 12 appeals, 28 applications for revision against 31 of the previous year were disposed of.

59. Before the Court of Sessions there were 7 appeals with 9 appellants against 8 appeals with the same number of appellants in the preceding year. The particulars as to their disposal are given below :—

Disposal.	Cases.		Persons.	
	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.
Sentences confirmed... ..	4	5	4	7
„ modified	1	1	1	1
„ reversed	2	1	2	1
Further inquiry ordered...	1	...	1	...
Total...	8	7	8	9

Besides these appeals, 9 Revisional Applications against 7 were disposed of.

60. The District Magistrate's Court had before it 35 Appeals with 76 appellants (inclusive of the last year's balance of 3 appeals with 11 appellants) against 28 appeals with 52 appellants in the previous year. Their disposal is shown below :—

Disposal.	Appeals.		Persons.	
	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05	1905-06.
Appeals rejected	2	4	2	4
Sentences confirmed..	10	19	18	41
Do. reversed	13	10	21	29
Proceedings quashed	...	1	...	1
Pending at the end of the year	3	1	11	1
Total...	28	35	52	76

Civil Justice.

61. The number of Civil Courts working during the year under report was the same as that of the preceding year, *viz.*, 6. Their pecuniary jurisdictions continue the same, the territorial jurisdiction being a little varied by the transfer of the Terdal Taluka from the N. D. Court to the C. D. Court. The work done by these Courts is given in details in Appendices X and XI and is summarised below: The results show a great all round improvement both on original and appellate sides.

62. The number of suits filed during the year of report was 1,675. This with the balance of 504 standing over for disposal at the end of the last year, brings up the total of suits for disposal to 2,179 against 2,227 of the last year. Of these 1,811 against 1,723 were decided, leaving a balance of 368 against 504 at the end of the year.

63. The aggregate value of the suits filed during the year under report was Rs. 2,53,272 against Rs. 2,54,704, while the value of suits disposed of was Rs. 2,82,543 against Rs. 2,39,854 of the previous year.

64. Of the original suits disposed of 823 against 656 were contested, 528 against 531 were decided *ex parte*, 283 against 276 were compromised, 164 against 247 were struck off the File and 13 against 13 were otherwise disposed of.

65. The average duration of suits was 6 months and 2 days against 6 months and 10 days of the preceding year. The number of suits regarding landed property was 183 against 175 of the preceding year, the money value thereof being Rs. 52,603 against Rs. 70,221 of the last year: while the number of suits regarding money transactions was 1,444 against 1,478 of the past year, their money value being Rs. 1,82,126 against Rs. 1,70,710.

66. As foreshadowed last year the Taluka of Terdal has been taken over from the jurisdiction of the N. D. Court and joined to the Miraj-Prant Munsiff Court, which in consonance with the nomenclature of the other two Courts is now called the Central Division Court and which has been given the assistance of an additional Sub-Judge for Sangli and Sangli-Wadi work.

67. In addition to the regular suits disposed of by the several Subordinate Courts, 258 miscellaneous Applications were dealt with by them as against 247 of the last year.

Appellate Work.

68. The Appellate Courts at work during the year were the same as in the preceding year, *viz.*, (1) Administrator's Court and (2) the Nyayadhish Court.

69. The total number of appeals for disposal by these Courts including the balance of the previous year was 404 against 346. Of these 360 against 229 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 44 against 117 in the preceding year.

70. Appendix XII shows in detail the disposal of these appeals in comparison with that of the preceding year.

71. The longest duration of appeals in the Administrator's Court was eight years, five months and four days as against four years, four months and twelve days; the shortest duration being nineteen days against one month and ten days of the previous year.

72. The longest duration of appeals disposed of by the Nyayadhish was two years, eleven months and seven days and the shortest thirteen days, as against two years and three months and one month and five days respectively of the previous year; the average duration being four months and twenty-eight days against five months and two days.

73. In addition to the regular appeals, 14 Miscellaneous appeals and 50 Miscellaneous applications were disposed of by the Nyayadhish Court.

Execution of Decrees.

74. The number of applications for the execution of decrees during the year was 2,323, making with last year's balance of 419 a total of 2,742. Of these 2,338 were disposed of in the course of the year leaving a balance of 404, the corresponding figures for the previous year of applications for disposal and of those disposed of being 2,777 and 2,358 respectively.

75. The durations of applications standing over at the close of the year were:—

	1904-05	1905-06
More than one year...	148	54
More than six months but less than a year..	128	216
Less than six months...	143	134

76. The value of applications for execution registered during the year of report was Rs. 5,07,415 against Rs. 4,97,889 of the previous year. The value of applications disposed of was Rs. 4,45,559 as compared with Rs. 3,71,653 of last year. The amount of recoveries by execution was Rs 39,655 against Rs. 57,132 of the previous year, while the amount recovered by decree-holders without the intervention of the Courts was Rs. 7,999 against Rs. 25,095 of the previous year.

77. The realisations during the year on account of Stamps, Process fees, &c., amounted to Rs. 33,977 against Rs. 34,821 in the last year, and the expenditure on all heads was Rs. 19,254 against Rs. 17,710 of the previous year.

Mamledars' Courts.

78. During the year under report the Mamledars' Courts disposed of under Act III of 1876, 132 suits against 123 of the preceding year.

79. Arrangements have been made for bringing all Civil and Judicial Records to Sangli, instead of leaving them at the Taluka Head-Quarters, as has been the custom up to this time—a practice opening the door to irregularities of all kinds.

Extradition.

80. The extradition of 27 persons against 7 was obtained from British Districts and that of 4 against 6 from Native States. Of these 31 persons, 11 were convicted and sentenced, 16 were discharged or acquitted, and 4 remained under trial. Two persons against 7 were surrendered to Native States and nil to the British Government.

JAIL.

Description of the Jail buildings.

81. The Jail buildings are situated within the precincts of the old Fort and

consists of two adjoining blocks. The one used for male criminal prisoners is almost a square bounded by a massive wall. It contains three blocks; a central block with an open quadrangle in the middle measuring about 60 feet by 40 and having two rectangular wings on either side. The central block contains six cells for under-trial prisoners, two solitary confinement cells and two wards for sick prisoners with an accommodation for eight prisoners at a time. The side wings each comprise four cells where male convicts are locked up for the night and afford accommodation for 120 prisoners in all (both wings inclusive). The central block is surmounted by a balcony for the use of centries at night, communicating direct with the outside of the block by a spiral stair-case. The other block contains the weaving factory, kitchens, a dining hall, cells for Civil prisoners and store rooms with separate cells for female prisoners. It has a spacious quadrangle measuring 110 feet by 86 feet with a cistern of water in the centre.

The whole building is properly lighted and well ventilated.

Jails.

1 Central Jail at Sangli.

7 Lock-ups at Taluka Stations including those at Mhaisal and Dodwad.

CENTRAL JAIL.

Convicted Prisoners.

82. Ninety-nine prisoners against 117 were admitted into the Jail during the year under report. These, with 141 remaining over at the close of the last year, bring up the total to 240 as compared with 215 in 1904-05. Of these 93 against 66 were released on expiry of sentences, 19 against 6 on appeal, 2 against 1 died, 126 against 141 remained in the Jail at the close of the year.

83. The number of prisoners sentenced to less than 6 months' imprisonment was 94 against 74 and that of prisoners sentenced to longer periods was 136 against 137 in the previous year. Ten against 4 were sentenced to whipping. The number of Juvenile prisoners was the same as in the last year, *viz.*, 3, all males, and sentenced to less than 6 months' imprisonment.

84. The number of offences committed by prisoners during the year under report was 7 against 5 in the preceding year. They all related to the unauthorized use of prohibited articles, the punishments awarded for which were whipping, conjee diet and solitary confinement.

85. The sub-joined table shows the different diet scales in use in the prison:—

Class.	Jowari flour.	Rice.	Dal.	Vegetables.	Milk.	Curds	Ghee.	Salt.	Cocum or tamarind.	Chillies and onions etc.	Oil.	Fire wood.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	lb oz.	lb oz.	lb oz.	lb oz.	lb oz.	lb oz.	tolas	tolas	tolas	tolas	tolas	lbs.	Curd is issued to prisoners for the months of March, April & May only.
Prisoners on hard labour.....	1 0	0 8	0 5	0 8	...	0 4	0 4	1	½	1¾	¼	4	
Under-trial, simple imprisonment & female prisoners.....	0 13 wheat flour.	0 6	0 3	0 6	...	0 2	...	1	½	1¾	¼	4	
Pathan prisoners	1 13	...	...	0 8	...	0 4	3	1	½	1¾	¼	4	

Under-Trial Prisoners.

86. Including the one prisoner remaining over for trial at the close of the last year, there were altogether 92 under-trial prisoners during the year of report as against 130 in the preceding year. Of these 46 against 94 were convicted, 40 against 45 were discharged or acquitted, 1 against nil died and 5 against 1 remained to be dealt with at the close of the year 1905-06.

Civil Prisoners.

87. One civil prisoner against four of the last year was admitted into the Jail during the year under report; but he was released on the plaintiff's application. No civil prisoner remained in the Jail at the close of the year.

Other Particulars.

88. The total expenditure in 1905-06 amounted to ~~Rs~~ 9,027 as against ~~Rs~~ 8,274 in 1904-05.

The annual cost per head of the dietary charges came to ~~Rs~~ 35-5-3 against ~~Rs~~ 37-3-10 in the previous pear.

Precautions were taken to see that all able-bodied men sentenced to rigorous imprisonment were given fully penal tasks. It is intended to send the Jailor to the Yeroda Central Prison to study the task system in force there.

Female convicts were employed in grinding corn, winnowing grain and spinning and twisting fibres.

The Jail turned out articles of the value of Rs. 2,160 of which articles worth Rs. 1,635 were sold giving a net profit of Rs. 58.

The health of the prisoners was good. There were no cases of Plague or

Cholera. One hundred and ninety prisoners were medically treated of whom 186 were cured, 3 died and 1 continued under treatment.

Lock-Ups.

89. In the several lock-ups there were at the close of the last year 2 against 4 under-trial prisoners and 1 against 2 convicts. During the year under report 160 against 123 under-trial prisoners and 96 against 71 convicts were admitted, giving a total of 162 and 97 respectively against 127 and 73.

Registration.

90. The details of the work done by the Registration Department are given in Appendix XIV. The number of documents presented for registration during the year under report was 2,018 against 2,062. in the previous year, making with the last year's balance of 19 the total of 2,037. Of these 2,001 against 2,047 were registered, 15 against 19 were refused registration and 21 against 19 remained undisposed of at the close of the year. The total value of documents registered during the year was Rs. 6,21,358 against Rs. 5,81,210 in the previous year.

91. The receipts and expenditure of the Registration Department amounted respectively to Rs. 9,584 and Rs. 1,836, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 9,266 and Rs. 1,900.

Municipalities.

92. Information regarding the receipts and expenditure of the several Municipalities in the State is given in Appendix XVI. The receipts for the year of report are Rs. 63,436 as against Rs. 68,915 in the preceding year, the expenditure being Rs. 45,134 against Rs. 59,510. This shows that the financial condition of the several Municipalities was quite sound.

93. The amount of arrears outstanding at the close of the year is Rs. 29,169 against Rs. 31,475.

94. The principal sources of income of the various Municipalities is house-tax. Octroi is only levied at Mangalvedhe, Shahapur and Rabkavi, the figures for these places being respectively Rs. 960, Rs. 1,326 and Rs. 540.

95. The steam-roller belonging to the Sangli Municipality was let on hire for cleaning turmeric during the season when it had no legitimate work of rolling metal on roads.

96. The receipts of fees on the sale of cattle at Sangli were Rs. 1,478 against Rs. 1,144 in the preceding year.

97. A great improvement has taken place in the work of the Sangli Municipality and vast strides have been made towards sanitation and cleanliness. Upto this year the members of the Municipality were all nominated, but the Town has now been given the privilege of electing 7 of the 18 members and the result has been a very great increase in the interest taken in municipal affairs. For the first time for many years numerous

roads and lanes have been repaired; public latrines have been erected; dust bins have been freely scattered throughout the Town; a proper staff of sweepers organized and a generally large amount of cleanliness and sanitation insisted upon. No doubt greatly owing to this improved state of things the Town was this year practically free from plague and when cholera made its appearance, it was unable to get any real foot-hold though the latter fact was also largely due to the prompt and energetic measures taken by the Municipality. It is under contemplation to extend the elective system to the Municipality of Shahapur.

98. The meetings of the other Municipalities are reported to be regularly held.

Wards's Estates.

99. At the beginning of the year under report there were 87 minors with 72 estates, against 113 minors with 93 estates, under the care of the State. Two minors with 2 estates came under the State management during the year, against 7 minors with 5 estates in the previous year, bringing up the total to 89 minors with 74 estates.

100. Out of the 74 estates 5 were handed over to the minors on their attaining majority and 5 were delivered over to the certificated guardians.

101. Thus at the close of the year, there were 64 estates owned by 79 minors under State management, against 72 estates owned by 87 minors in the preceding year. Particulars of these estates are given in Appendix A.

102. The opening and closing balances of the minors for the year under report were respectively Rs 2,57,266 and Rs 2,42,868 as compared with Rs 2,23,824 and Rs 2,57,266. The figure for closing balance includes Rs 2,31,715 invested in Government securities and Rs 9,815 deposited in the Postal Savings Bank. Rs 1,338 are in the hands of the Wahiwatdars to meet current expenditure.

The income of the minors realized during the year consisted of the following principal items:—

		Rs
1	Rent of lands	5,355
2	Interest on loans	4,737
3	Recoveries of debts	15,224
4	Sale proceeds of ornaments...	400
5	House-rent	600
6	Other miscellaneous receipts...	13,640
	Total.....	39,956

This does not include interest aggregating to about Rs 8,400 due on sums invested in Government Promissory Notes and deposited in Savings Bank.

The aggregate money value of the minors' estates amounts to Rs 6,39,924 made up as follows:—

1. Immoveable property measuring 1114 acres and 27 gunthas and assessed at Rs 2,188 35,000
2. Moveable property including Bonds, personal debts, ornaments &c.,... 3,62,056
3. Cash including sums invested in Government securities and deposited in Savings Bank..... ...2,42,868

Total.....6,39,924

The sub-joined table classifies the 64 estates in regard to their annual income:-

Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Above Rs. 50 but not exceeding Rs. 100.	Above Rs. 100 but not exceeding Rs. 500.	Above Rs. 500 but not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Above Rs. 1,000 but not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Above Rs. 5,000 but not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Total minors' estates.
21	8	16	16	2	1	64

103. Out of 79 minors 21 are girls who do not attend school. Of 5 Brahmin girls 2 are widows, while of the remaining 16 girls of other castes 3 are widows.

104. Of the 58 boy-minors 35 attend schools, 12 are infants and the remaining 11 belong to the working classes and follow their respective avocations.

105. The minors' affairs are being carefully looked after. The Manager of minors visited all the Talukas, while the Nyayadhish during his tour in the State saw the minors with the exception of those in the Terdal Taluka and satisfied himself that they were well cared for and their affairs well looked after.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather and Crops.

106. Appendix XVII gives figures of the rain-fall for all the Talukas in the State. It was this year deficient and untimely throughout the State, though the situation was to a certain extent saved by the rain which fell in the latter half of October. In the Talukas of Terdal, Kuchi and Miraj-Prant, however, things gradully got worse and in the first week of December I moved my Camp into the affected Districts, personally visiting every village, (30) in Kuchi Taluka, 16 out of 17 villages in Terdal Taluka and 24 out of 35 villages in the Miraj-Prant Taluka. My Chief Revenue Officer, Mr. Bhide, and his Assistant, Mr. Tabib, were also actively moving about the State. An ample programme of Relief Works had been prepared and the State authorities were by the beginning of December ready to cope with any emergency.

On the 8th December a Test Relief Work was opened at Terdal and was converted into a regular Relief Work on the 18th December. Similarly Relief operations commenced in the Miraj-Prant Taluka on the 17th January and in Kuchi Taluka on the 14th of February.

The following Statement shows the various works opened employed thereon, &c., &c.,

No.	Place.	Nature & description of work.	Date of opening.
	Terdal Taluka.		
1	Terdal & Rabkawi.	Metal breaking...	8-12-05
2	Shirguppi	1. Deepening of two tanks 2. Removing silt from a well }	22-12-05
3	Shirguppi (2nd time)...	" "	2-2-06
4	Sasalhatti	1. Construction of a new tank 2. Sinking a new well }	1-4-06
5	Terdal...	1. Repairing bunds..	22-4-06
		2. Deepening tank above water-supply well	21-4-06
		3. Repairing bunds above water-supply well	4-5-06
		4. Removing silt from Terdal tank ...	15-4-06
6	Golbhawi	Deepening of tank	5-5-06
7	Halingali	Construction of tank...	"
	Kuchi Taluka.		
8	Kuchi & Kerewadi.	Metal breaking	14-2-06
	Sangli and Miraj-Prant.		
9	Sangli...	1. Metal breaking	22-2-06
		2. Removing silt from Khan..	17-1-06
		3. Sinking a well in the "	"
		4. Repairs to Kupawada Dam	25-3-06
		5. Grading Kupawada Nala bed	"
10	Kawaji-Khota's wadi...	Well	10-1-06
11	Bambawade... ...	Well for Mahars..	"
12	Kharkatwadi. ...	Well	"
13	Manmodi	Deepening a well.	"
14	Bhadkambe... ...	1. Well	"
		2. Well for Mahars..	"
15	Shirgaon-Visapur.	Well	11-1-06

in the above 3 Talukas, with particulars as to Numbers upto the 26th May 1906:--

Date of closing.	Sanctioned amount in Rs.	Amount expended in Rs.	Units relieved.	Remarks.
Still open	12,600	12,421	99,165	
29-12-05	1,014	.....	.....	Immediately closed, people unwilling to work at Code-wages.
22-2-06	.....	.....	.....	,, ,,
Still open	2,258	542	7,177	
,,	965	537	3,642	
,,	1,181	248	2,211	
,,	140	49	289	
25-5-06	472	194	1,897	
Still open	982	43	623	
,,	2,809	82	868	
,,	9,629	1,152	11,251	
,,	15,750	502	3,118	
24-2-06	5,736	39	753	
7-4-06	1,090	113	1,207	Completed by Contract.
21-4-06	481	259	2,087	
Still open	1,109	435	3,852	
	666			All these works were ordered to be closed on 27-1-06 as the people were found unwilling to come on works at the Code-wages.
	666			
	666			
	150			
	150			
	100			
	50			
	58,664	16,616	1,38,140	

The total number of units relieved thus comes to 1,38,140 at a cost of Rs 16,616, or a little under two annas per unit.

107. Gratuitous relief was administered in the above mentioned Talukas, the number of units thus relieved being:—

Talukas.	Numbers relieved.	Cost incurred.
Terdal	9,497	578
Miraj-Prant ...	2,595	174
Kuchi	1,080	53
Total ...	13,172	805

108. The inferior village seavants were given gratuitous relief.

109. The numbers on Relief on the 31st May 1906 were (inclusive of inferior village servants) :—

1. On Works 1,630
2. On Gratuitous Relief 426

Total.....2,056

110. Grain compensation was given to all State servents serving in the affected Talukas drawing less than Rs 16 a month.

111. Orders were issued involving the suspension of about Rs 1,30,000 of Land Revenue.

112. Grants of Tagai for land improvement were made in all three Talukas.

113. A poor-house was opened at Terdal but proved unnecessary.

114. Fodder was very scarce and dear. The State Forests in Shahapur were thrown open for grazing free of charge but there was little inclination to profit by the concession.

115. The water-supply was scanty and measures were taken in all Talukas for the improvement of the same.

116. All the Relief Operations were based on the Famine Code of 1904, payment being strictly by results except in exceptional cases. So far as possible the various Departments of the State were indented on for the necessary Famine establishment and the number of out-side hands actually employed being only 4, no money, has, therefore, been wasted on the up-keep of establishment.

117. Mr. Vas, State Engineer, was in executive charge of relief works and was of great service to me throughout.

118. As the Famine is not yet over, I cannot at present add anything further to the above short precis of our Famine Policy. It remains for me to place on record the willing manner in which my various Officers have co-operated with me in the work of organization, the result of which has been seen in the easy and frictionless working of the various Famine measures. Fortune has favoured us and our calculations as to the extent and severity of Famine and the numbers likely to come on Relief have been agreeably falsified, but had this not been so, our organization would have easily stood the strain, as we were—and are—ready for a daily average of many thousands more than our present maximum.

119. Appendix XVIII compares the prices of food-grains in the year under report as compared with those of the previous year.

120. Owing to the failure of crops the quantities purchaseable per rupee are less than 50 per cent below normal.

Wages.

121. The rates of skilled and unskilled labour range respectively between four to twelve and one to four annas per day. Owing to the bad season no scarcity of labour was felt.

Forest.

122. The area of the State Forests in Shahapur is 32,565 acres against 32,029 acres in the preceding year. Forests in the villages of Bambarge and Kardeguddi were during the year under report attached and incorporated into the State Forests. The increase represents the area of the Bambarge Forest; Survey settlement not being introduced in the village of Kardeguddi the figures of the acrege of the Forest of the place are not readily available. The area of the Shirhatti Forest continues the same, *viz.*, 27,768 acres. The total receipts and expenditure of the Forest Department amounted respectively to Rs 16,832 and Rs 10,314, the corresponding figures for the preceding year being Rs 17,711 and Rs 10,152.

123. A plantation of Teak, Sissu, Jamb, Neem, Myraboiom and Coffee was started at Sutkatta Nursery; but the spring irrigating the nursery having dried up owing to the failure of rains last season, the attempt failed. It is intended to continue the work. Aloe plants have been planted in Shahapur and Shirhatti. It is under contemplation to try experiments in rubber and Mulberry cultivation. The plantation at Godihal of Coffee, Pepper, Pine Apples and Cashew-nut is to be discontinued and a Teak plantation to be substituted instead. A plantation is also being started at Basankol.

124. A working plan for the exploitation of the Shahapur Forest has been prepared and brought into force. The working plan of Shirhatti Forests is under preparation. The extension of the working of the Forest Department to Kuchi Taluka is under contemplation.

125. There were 6 offences against Forest Laws against 1 in the last year. One was compounded, the offenders being all children and females. The offenders in the remaining 5 were convicted and sentenced.

126. There was no injury to the Forests from fire but they seem to have suffered by the failure of rains.

Trade.

127. There is a flourishing trade in Sangli in Jagree, Turmeric, Ghee, Tobacco and Chillies. Sangli is the chief contributor to the goods traffic at the Sangli Road Station. The figures of the outward and inward goods traffic at the Sangli Road Station for the year under report are respectively 2,51,819 and 2,26,657 Bengal Maunds as against 4,58,499 and 2,19,203 Bengal Maunds in the last year. The marked decrease in the exports is the surest indication of the extent to which the State has suffered by the failure of rains. The other trade centres in the State are Shahapur and Rabkavi which export cotton piece goods and coloured and uncoloured silk and cotton yarn. These exports are estimated to amount in value to Rs. 1,90,000 and 2,30,000 from Shahapur and Rabkavi respectively as compared with the last year's figures of Rs. 1,17,000 and 5,00,000.

Manufactures.

128. Sangli is noted for the manufacture of wares of copper, brass, silver and steel, useful or ornamental. Shahapur and Rabkavi are well known for the manufacture of cotton and silk Sarees and the dying of cotton and silk yarn, though I regret to notice a tendency to substitute cheap running dyes for the splendid fast dyes for which the former place was once famed. This is a practice which will inevitably bring its own reward and is much to be depricated. Terdal manufactures copper and brass wares especially of the bigger sort for the household use. Shirhatti and some of its villages manufacture country blankets. Kavathe-Mahankal produces felts and rough wollen carpets. Glass bangles are made in Marihal and Balekundri in the Shahapur Taluka and in Bannicop in the Shirhatti Taluka. Belghatti produces utensils made of a soft stone found in quarries in the neighbour-hood.

129. A Ginning Factory with 12 gins has been recently constructed at Sangli. It was open for work for 2 months and employed 80 labourers a day on an average. A turmeric cleaning factory has also been at work.

130. The Sangli Gold Mines Company are at present working in the Shirhatti Taluka. The Company has made good progress. The statistics of the work done on the Mines are appended.

Statement of labour employed.

	Surface.	Underground.	Total.
Average for 12 months ending 31st March 1906.	187	205	392

131. Summary of total work done in the Shirhatti Gold Mines during the year ending 31st March 1906:—

	Sinking Shafts.		Driving Levels.		Cross Cuts.		Other excavations.	
	Ft.	Ins.	Ft.	Ins.	Ft.	Ins.	Ft.	Ins.
North Shaft	154	6	632	6	54	0	2,130	0
South Shaft	111	0	633	3	...	...	2,131	0
Northern Section ...	297	6	1,585	0	191	0	2,529	5
No. 17 Shaft	...	...	91	0	...	0	...	0
Total...	563	0	2,941	9	245	0	6,790	5

Public Works.

132. The total expenditure on public works during the year under review was Rs 1,41,365 against Rs 78,380 in the preceding year. The amounts spent from the State and Local Funds are given below in comparison with the corresponding figures for the preceding year :—

Year.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
	Rs	Rs	Rs
1904-05	73,555	4,825	78,380
1905-06	1,26,039	15,326	1,41,365

133. The sub-joined table gives figures under the different heads of expenditure under the Public works Department in comparison with the corresponding figures for the previous year :—

Heads.	Amount.	
	1904-05.	1905-06.
Communications	38,345	49,590
Buildings	24,896	65,174
Water-supply	2,810	7,333
Miscellaneous	2,033	5,932
Establishment	10,296	13,336
Total ...	78,380	1,41,365

134. A provisional programme of works to be undertaken during the Administration has been prepared which completely provides for every requirement of the State as regards public buildings, schools, Police-lines, &c. The programme extends over four years (to the end of Fasli 1319) and will cost about four lacs of rupees.

135. A scheme is in contemplation for improving the sources of water-supply throughout the State. More especially at Sangli itself some suitable arrangement will have to be come to and for this purpose I propose later on to call in expert advice. The present system at Sangli which was established at a cost of over two lacs of Rupees has proved a failure—the source of supply being the first place in the neighbourhood to give out in dry years.

136. The system under which the Local Funds works were constructed has been amended so as to ensure necessary village improvements being promptly carried out.

137. The principal works either completed or in progress during the year were:—

No.	Name of Work.
	COMMUNICATIONS.
1	Repairs to Sangli–Budgaon Road.
2	„ „ Sangli–Miraj Road.
3	„ „ Sangli–Shirol Road.
4	„ „ Sangli Wada Roads.
5	„ „ Sangli–Haripur Road.
6	„ „ Miraj–Pandharpur Road.
7	„ „ Kuchi–Ghatnandre Road.
8	„ „ Sangli–Kuchi Road.
9	„ „ Kudchi–Jamkhandi Road.
10	„ „ Ugar–Kagwad–Athani Road.
11	„ „ Mangalvedha–Pandharpur Road.
12	„ „ Mangalvedha–Andhalgaon Road.
13	„ „ Mangalvedha–Maravada Road.
14	„ „ Construction of a Road leading to the Krishna river through Ugar.
15	„ „ Construction of a Dip on the Miraj–Tasgaon Road.
16	„ „ „ „ „ near Tatyasaheb's Garden.
17	„ „ „ „ a Bridge in mile No. 8 on the Belgaum-Kaladgi Road.

No.	Name of work.
	BUILDINGS.
1	Additions and alterations to Sangli Jail.
2	Construction of Hospital Wards at Sangli.
3	„ „ Hospital Servants' Quarters at Sangli.
4	„ „ Hospital Dressing Rooms at Sangli.
5	„ „ Hospital Kitchen at Sangli.
6	Compound to Sangli Hospital.
7	Construction of a Police Chowki on Khan at Sangli.
8	„ „ High School Gymnasium.
9	„ „ a School House at Karnal.
10	„ „ „ Bambavade.
11	„ „ „ Maravade.
12	„ „ „ Shahapur for Girls.
13	„ „ a Dharmashala at Shirhatti.
14	„ „ „ Ukad.
15	„ „ Police Lines at Shahapur.
16	„ „ a Deoghar at Shahapur.
17	„ „ a Kitchen to Jail at Shahapur.
18	„ „ Munsiff Court at Kavatha.
19	„ „ Mamlatdar's Kucheri at Shirhatti.
20	Additions to Shirhatti Dispensary.
21	Construction of a Chowdi at Algilwad.
22	„ „ „ Madhali.
	WATER SUPPLY.
1	Laying Water-pipes from Ganapati Mala well to Ambarai Gardens.
2	Laying water-pipes from Tatyasaheb's Garden.
3	Talsingi Tank Canals.
4	Sinking a well at Saganhalli.
5	„ „ Kundrahalli.

Post Offices.

138. The number of Post and Telegraph Offices in the State during the year of report was the same as that of the last year, *viz.*, 13 and 3 respectively.

Mint.

139. No Mint exists in the State.

General Condition of the people.

140. The rise in the prices of food-grains has been general throughout the State. The wages of Labour have been very nearly stationary. Though there is no marked change in the birth rate, the death rate compares very favourably with the past year's, the number of deaths in the year of report being 5,506 as against 9,519. The volume of export trade is greatly diminished at Sangli.

There has been no permanent change in the condition of the people. The last monsoon compared very unfavourably even with that of the preceding year and the result has been the prevalence of Famine in the three Talukas of Miraj-Prant, Terdal and Kuchi. The public health has been, however, on the whole good.

CHAPTER V.

141. Appendix XXII compares the receipts and expenditure of the State for the year 1904-05 and 1905-6, with explanations of increase and decrease.

142. The gross revenue of the State for the year under report is Rs. 8,23,136 against Rs. 9,24,323 for the last year. The decrease is principally under Land Revenue. The causes thereof are given in Appendix XXII.

143. The State is not in debt.

144. The invested capital of the State stands at Rs. 7,69,683 made up as follows:—

In Government Promissory Notes	...Rs.	5,44,400
On the security of gold ornaments	... „	1,01,105
On the security of immoveable property	... „	1,24,178
Total...		7,69,683

The decrease in the amount invested in Government Securities is due to the sale of Government Promissory Notes of the value of Rs. 2,27,000 for the payment of the balance of the Succession Nazarana and the advance of the construction charges of the Sangli State Railway to the S. M. Railway Company.

145. The State Bank had 129 accounts against 112 in the preceding year. The sum advanced during the year under report was Rs. 94,085, which with the balance outstanding at the end of the last year, bring up the total to Rs. 1,85,507. Out of this amount Rs. 84,402 have been recovered, leaving at the close of the year of report a balance for recovery of Rs. 1,01,105. The income of the Bank in the shape of interest was Rs. 3,615. Deducting from this sum the amount of working expenses of Rs. 190, there remains a net profit of Rs. 3,425 to the credit of the Bank.

A plan for enlarging the scope of the Bank is under consideration with a view to lending money on the security of immoveable property and by this means enable agriculturist to redeem their mortgaged lands.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

146. The number of births and deaths and their ratio per mille of population are compared in the following table :—

Year.	Births.		Deaths.	
	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.
1904-05 ...	6,199	27·4	9,519	42
1905-06 ...	6,535	28·8	5,506	24·3

Cholera.

147. In the month of March 1906 cholera appeared in the Talukas of Miraj-Prant and Terdal and afterwards spread over all the Talukas in the State. By the end of May 1906 it had almost disappeared from the State. The subjoined table shows the extent of the epidemic :—

Name of Talukas.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Recoveries.
Miraj-Prant ...	586	355	231
Kuchi	174	87	87
Mangalvedhe ...	208	101	107
Terdal	161	79	82
Shahapur ...	41	18	23
Shirhatti... ...	60	23	37
Total ...	1,230	663	567

The Town of Sangli was the greatest sufferer owing to the polution of the water of the river Krishna on which the people chiefly depended, the water-works having almost wholly failed owing to the deficiency of rain. Vigorous measures taken by the local Municipality, however, prevented the epidemic assumsing a serious aspect.

Small Pox.

148. The Miraj-Prant, Kuchi, Shirhatti and Mangalvedhe Talukas suffered from small-pox during the year under report. The sub-joined table shows the extent of the epidemic;—

Name of Talukas.	Attacks	Deaths.	Recoveries.
Miraj-Prant ...	18	4	14
Kuchi	43	3	40
Mangalvedha ...	61	9	52
Shirhatti	51	4	47
Total ...	173	20	153

Medical Relief.

149. During the year under report the number of Dispensaries was the same as the last year's, *viz.*, 7.

The total attendance at these institutions was 52,435 against 48,880 of the last year. The details of the work done by the several Dispensaries and the expenditure incurred in connection therewith are given in Appendix XXIII.

150. The expenditure during the year under review is Rs. 22,362 against Rs. 17,322 in the preceding year. This year's amount includes the cost of medicines indented for last year, but paid for in the current year.

151. The prevailing diseases in the year were plague, ague, skin affections, intestinal complaints and eye and lung diseases.

152. The Chief Medical Officer supervises the work of the Taluka Dispensaries. He inspected 5 dispensaries during the year, *viz.*, those at Terdal, Shahapur, Dodwad, Shirhatti and Mangalvedha and communicated his remarks on the results of inspection to the Medical Officers concerned for information and guidance. Two rooms have been added to the Shirhatti Dispensary to keep emergent cases and it is under contemplation to make similar provision at the Shahapur and Mangalvedha Dispensaries.

153. Cases of Guniea worms occur in certain villages owing to the fouling of the sources of water-supply, to improve which measures have been and are being taken.

154. The Chief Medical Officer is also the Superintendent of vaccination in the State.

155. Vaccination with Glycerinated lymph and Lanoline paste has been in force in the State for nearly two years.

156. The staff of the vaccination department working at present under the Superintendent is as follows:—

1 Inspector of Vaccination,
6 Vaccinators,
1 Paid Vaccination Candidate.

157. The number of primary vaccinations was 6,174 against 6,506 in the last year, and that of re-vaccinations 940 against 789. Of the primary vaccinations 5,291 against 6,074 proved successful and 421 against 112 were unsuccessful and the result of 462 against 320 is not known.

158. As regards re-vaccinations 469 against 476 proved successful, 161 against 89 were unsuccessful, while the result of 310 against 224 was not known.

159. The sub-joined table shows the work done by the several vaccinators during the year under report as compared with that of the last year :—

Opertaions by whom performed.	No. of persons vaccinated in		Results.			
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06
Animal Vaccinator ...	380	...	306	...	30	...
Miraj-Prant „ ...	1,570	1,880	1,376	1,405	71	263
Shahapur „ ...	1,506	1,263	1,391	1,157	16	43
Mangalwedhe „ ...	1,041	887	892	636	47	53
Shirhatti „ ...	1,222	1,512	1,113	1,220	25	127
Terdal „ ...	886	664	846	486	2	62
Kuchi „ ...	690	908	626	856	10	34
Total...	7,295	7,114	6,550	5,760	201	582

160. The percentage of unsuccessful vaccinations shows an increase, the percentage this year being 8·1 against 2·7. This is due to the fact that lymph supplied for some months early in the year proved only partially effective. However, with the new methods adopted by the Belgaum Depôt for the preservation of the lymph, the system is showing better results.

The total expenditure on the Vaccination Department amounted to Rs. 2,848 against Rs. 3,812 in the previous year.

Plague.

161. Four Talukas—Miraj-Prant, Kuchi, Shahapur and Shirhatti—suffered from plague in the year under report. The sub-joined table shows the extent of the epidemic :—

Talukas.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	No. of villages.	No. of villages attacked.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Total deaths from plague and other causes.
Miraj-Prant ...	62,039	36	12	593	384	1,500
Shahapur ...	44,401	57	4	351	238	1,376
Shirhatti ...	44,338	73	1	24	22	1,007
Kuchi	26,311	30	2	62	51	592
Total...	1,77,089	196	19	1,030	695	4,475

This shows that the visitation this year was limited in extent and mild in type.

162. An attempt was made to introduce inoculation and over 5,000 persons were accordingly inoculated. The following statements give the results in detail. Major Jennings paid a visit to Sangli and inspected the operations with which he expressed his complete satisfaction. The greatest credit is due to Dr. Deo, Chief Medical Officer, and other State Officials for the zeal they displayed in the work of inoculation.

I. Statement showing the number of persons inoculated :—

No.	Name of village.	Present population.	No. inoculated.	Remarks.
1	Sangli...	12,027	1,435	
2	Nagaon-Kavatha ...	450	148	
3	Dudhondi	1,666	205	
4	Ghogaon	443	66	
5	Karnal	1,035	209	
6	Uplavi	839	284	
7	Kavalapur	3,735	856	
8	Kumtha	1,445	415	
9	Dhulgaon	550	220	
10	Nandre	3,026	509	
11	Matkunki	378	75	
12	Mouje Digraj... ...	1,022	167	
13	Kasba Digraj ...	2,627	314	
14	Shirgaon-Kavathe ...	260	21	
15	Nagaon-Nimni ...	407	19	
16	Khatao	345	38	
17	Tupari	443	61	
18	Nagrale	991	44	
19	Shahapur	9,012	65	
20	Kakti...	1,891	4	
	Total ...	42,592	5,155	

II. Statement showing attacks and deaths among persons inoculated and uninoculated with percentage thereon in villages where Plague appeared after inoculation was introduced.

No.	Name of village.	Population.			Attacks.		Deaths.		Percentage of attacks on population.		Percentage of deaths on attacks among.		Remarks.
		No. inoculated.	No. uninoculated.	Total present population.	Among inoculated.	Among uninoculated.	Among inoculated.	Among uninoculated.	Inoculated.	Uninoculated.	Inoculated.	Uninoculated.	
1	Sangli	1,435	10,592	12,027	...	8	...	5	...	...	...	62·5	
2	Karnal	209	826	1,035	...	2	...	1	...	·02	...	50	
3	Nagaon-Kawathe.	148	302	450	9	50	2	29	6·08	16·5	22·2	58	
4	Dudhondi ...	205	1,461	1,666	5	92	3	74	2·4	6·3	60	80·4	
5	Ghogaon ...	66	377	443	2	39	1	24	3·03	10·3	50	61·5	
6	Upalawi... ...	284	555	839	5	48	...	26	1·7	8·6	...	54·1	
7	Nagrale	44	947	991	...	43	...	18	...	4·4	...	41·8	
8	Tupari	61	382	443	1	3	1	1	1·6	·7	100	33·5	
9	Shahapur ...	65	8,947	9,012	...	192	...	140	...	2·1	...	72·8	
10	Kakti	4	1,887	1,891	...	79	...	35	...	4·1	...	44·3	

163. The total expenditure in connection with the plague measures came to Rs. 1,503 against Rs. 2,335 in the preceding year.

CHAPTER VII.

Public Instruction.

164. The year 1905-06 opened with 90 schools with 4,098 pupils and closed with 94 schools with 5,655 pupils, showing an increase of 4 schools and 1,557 pupils. The increase in attendance is due mostly to the fact that two Talukas of Mangalvedha and Terdal were completely free from the annual visitation of Plague, while in the remaining four Talukas of Miraj-Prant, Kuchi, Shahapur and Shirhatti the visitation was limited in area and was also of a milder type. Appendix XXV gives the classification of the different schools with the particulars of attendance therein.

165. The number of indigenous schools during the year under report was 28 against 27 of the last year, with 633 pupils against 630 of the preceding year. Of these, two schools with 49 pupils have been registered.

166. The total number of schools in the State was 122 as compared with 117 in the previous and the number of pupils attending them was 6,288 against 4,728. The visitation of Plague this year, though of a mild type was responsible for 23 deaths among the pupils. No teacher fell a victim to it. The percentage of children receiving instruction to the entire population is 2·79 against 2·09 of the previous year.

167. The Sangli High School sent up 13 students for the Matriculation and 3 for the University School Final Examination against 17 and 3 respectively in the previous year and the number passed were 11 and nil respectively as against 9 and 1 of the last year. This gives a percentage of 84·7 on the passes for Matriculation Examination. One of the students gained 2nd place in the Examination and secured the first Jagannatha Shankarshet scholarship for proficiency in Sanskrit. This fact added to the percentage of passes reflects much credit on the efficiency and teaching of the High School Staff.

Drawing is taught as an optional subject throughout the school. On the 31st March 1905 the number of students learning drawing stood at 212 including 6 out-siders. Drawing is taught up to the 3rd Grade drawing course. For the 3rd Grade Examination in September last 5 students were sent up out of which 2 passed in four subjects and three in 3 subjects. For the 1st and 2nd Grade Examination 25 and 7 students were sent up; and of these 17 and 4 respectively got certificates. The results on the whole are very satisfactory.

The Singing Class attached to the School is reported to be doing fair work. The number of students attending the Class on 31st March last was 19 against 16 last year.

Physical education is well attended to.

168. The High School was examined in September last by the Educational Inspector, S. D. He reports that he was well satisfied with the general condition of the School.

169. The number of Girls' Schools continues the same as last year, *viz.*, 9. The attendance has, however, increased from 279 to 735. The girls' School at Sangli continues to be under the supervision of Miss Spencer. The School is supplied with Kinder-Garten apparatus and she hopes that the school will make good progress. The remaining Schools are reported to be doing good work.

170. The number of Hindusthani Schools is the same as last year, *viz.*, 2. Besides there are four Classes attached to Marathi Schools. The number of Mahomedans under instruction in the State has risen to 456 from 198.

171. Rural standards are found more suitable to village schools and they have been introduced in 40 schools against 37 in the last year.

172. The Deputy Educational Inspector of the State examined 72 Schools and reports their work to be satisfactory. He also examined four indigenous schools in his tour. The condition of the indigenous schools is not satisfactory.

173. The number of Anglo-Vernacular Schools was the same as last year, *viz.*, 5. The School at Shahapur was inspected by the Educational Inspector, S. D., who reports it to be in a satisfactory condition.

174. The School Board Committee at Sangli has six Schools under its supervision, *vie.*, 3 Vernacular and 3 Sanskrit Schools. The Committee examined the Schools and the results are reported to be satisfactory. From School No. 1, 2 students were sent up for the 3rd Grade Public Service Examination but neither passed.

175. The number of low caste Schools was the same as the last year, *viz.*, 2, the attendance being 132 (inclusive of 17 attending a Night School) against 39 of the preceding year.

176. During the year under report the total expenditure of the Educational Department amounted to Rs. 45,562 against Rs. 42,235 of the previous year.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Printing Press.

177. There are two Printing Presses at Sangli, one belonging to the State and the other called the " Chintamani Press" opened on 1st January 1905. No news-paper is published in the State, though one is printed at the latter Press and published nominally at the village of Dhamni two miles from Sangli.

178. The number of Public Libraries was 8 against 7 ; one at Shirhatti was closed for want of subscribers while two at Rabkavi omitted last year have been included. Their annual income and expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,272 and 1,192 respectively.

Destruction of wild animals and snakes.

179. During the year under report one person was killed by a tiger against nil in the last year and 3 persons died against 1 by snake bite. Three wolves, one wild bear and 1 snake were killed during the year of report.

Destruction of prickly-pear.

180. An area of about 700 acres as against 60 of the last year was cleared of prickly-pear during the year under report.

Fairs.

181. There are in all 52 fairs held annually in the State, the principal of them are the following :—

1 The Fakir-Swami fair at Shirhatti held in Vaishakha (April-May). Some 30,000 people assemble on this occasion and large purchases in bullocks and agricultural implements take place.

2 The Prabhuswami Fair at Terdal in Shravan (July-August). Some 10,000 people assemble and considerable trade in glass bangles takes place.

3 The Paravatmala Fair at Rabkavi in Shravan (July-August) mostly attended by Lingayats.

4 The Pirmardan Gaibi's Fair (Urus) at Mangalvedha in Rajab (September-October). This is, as its name signifies, a Mahomedan Fair.

State Jewellery and Ornaments.

182. The estimated value of jewellery and gold and silver ornaments belonging to the State comes to Rs. 2,40,345-8-0. The jewellery and ornaments are kept in the strong room of the State Treasury in iron safes under the seal of the Administrator with whom their keys are deposited.

Railways.

183. The scheme referred to in last year's report of joining the town with the Southern Maratha Railway main line at Miraj by a feeder line has been since sanctioned by Government and the work of construction has begun. About

1,000 persons are employed on the work which has proved a boon to the neighbouring poor in these days of scarcity. The construction of this Railway should greatly increase the volume of trade dealt with at Sangli. A large plot of ground adjoining the site of the future Station has been allotted for the erection of go-downs &c.; sites thereon are being leased to traders on very favourable terms.

State Cattle.

184. The sub-joined table gives particulars of the State Cattle:—

Breed.	Cows (heifers)		Bulls (stallions)		Bulls (castrated)	
	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06
Hanam.....	416	436	9	12	240	206
Sorti.....	71	105	3	2	23	33
Country.....	141	152	...	...	74	72
Total...	628	693	12	14	337	311

185. The expenditure incurred in maintaing the cattle during the year under report was Rs. 5,094 against Rs. 3,521 of the previous year. The increase is due to the higher prices of fodder and grain. 51 bullocks against 45 were sold during the year fetching Rs. 2,670 against Rs. 1,763 of the previous year. 172 bullocks are ready for sale. A State breeding farm for the improvement of the Hanam cattle would have been started during the year under report but for the failure of monsoon. It will be started as soon as good rains permit.

186. The State owns 133 Camels against 138 in the preceding year. Two were sold during the year bringing in Rs. 250. Some 90 camels are ready for sale.

Locusts.

187. About October and November 1905 thin swarms of locusts passed over parts of Miraj-Prant and Mangalvedha without doing any particular damage in their passage.

Financial condition.

188. The year under report has added one more to the melancholy series of bad years which have of late afflicted the Southern Maratha Country, and consequently "Famine" conditions have been prevailing in a more or less accute form in 3 out of the 6 Talukas of the State. The Land Revenue collections have, therefore, fallen off by about a lac as compared with last year. The State has, moreover, had to undergo extra expenditure on "Famine" and on Railway

construction (about Rs. 1,40,000), besides paying the balance of the Succession Nazarana of about Rs. 75,000. All these notwithstanding, the State had, on the 21st Instant, a balance of Rs. 8,89,579 of which Rs. 5,44,000 were invested in Government Promissory Notes. This is a good index of the Financial condition of the State.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

R. C. BURKE, LIEUT.,

Administrator, Sangli State.

Through—

The Assistant Political Agent,

Southern Maratha Country.

List of Appendices accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Sangli State for the year 1905-06.

No.	Name of Appendix.
A	Minors and their Estates.
1	High Officials in the State.
2	Laws in force in the State.
3	Military Force. (Nil)
4	Strength &c. of the Police.
5	Working of the Police.
6	Value of property stolen and recovered.
7	Crimes and their nature.
8	Working of the Magisterial Courts.
9	Criminal appeals.
10	Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits.
11	Civil Work—Execution of decrees.
12	Civil Work—Appeals.
13	Jails and Lock-ups.
14	Registration of documents.
15	Registration—Receipts and Expenditure.
16	Municipalities—Receipts and Expenditure.
17	Rain-fall.
18	Prices of food grains.
19	Public Works—Expenditure.
20	Agricultural Stock.
21	Excise shops and Revenue.
22	Receipts and Disbursements.
23	Medical Relief.
24	Vital Statistics.
25	State Schools.

Statement A.

Number.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Opening balance.				Receipts during	
					In cash.	Credited to the accounts of the Pathak Treasury.	In securities.	Total.	Income derived from land.	Interest on invested capital.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1	Vithoba Raojee Survansi... ...	11	Mangal-wedhe.	Mangal-wedhe	.....	1,230	.....	1,230	980	74
	Bhaoo Raojee Survansi	6	„	.....						
2	Maharudra Gursida Kothiwale ...	16	Kavthe	.....	1	2,287	.....	2,288	206	91
	Shivarudra Gursida Kothiwale ...	15	„	Kavthe						
3	Gopal Bhaoo Bhosle	17	Bastavade	.....	.....	4	.....	4	95	13
	Bhimrao Bhaoo Bhosle	14	„	.....						
4	Dattatraya Shrinivas Dafle. ...	16	Kavthe	Kolhapur	.....	701	.....	701	6	.....
5	Govind Keshav Marathe... ...	8	Sangli	Tung	7	1,002	.....	1,009	58	36
6	Ganapati Bhaoo Gundwade ...	13	„	Nandni	100	9,945	.....	10,045	576	402
7	Krishna Annappa Upadhye ...	14	„	Khidra-pur	.....	6,116	.....	6,116	11	.....
	Balu Annappa Upadhye... ...	8	„	.....						
	Ganapati Annappa Upadhye ...	6	„	.....						
8	Samindra father Mahadu Kadam...	19	Karnal	.....	.....	1,380	.....	1,380	.....	137
9	Pandu Ganu Mohite	9	Sangli	.....	12	26	.....	38	16	3
10	Ananda Daji Chavan	11	Borgaon	.....	.....	200	.....	200	.....	.....
	Bhaoo Daji Chavan	10	„	.....						
11	Ganesh Balaji Mhaswadakar ...	17	Sangli	Mhaswad	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....
12	Avni father Babaji Patil... ...	15	Khatav	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Krishni father Babaji Patil ...	11	„	.....						
13	Salu kom Daji Chougula... ...	16	Kavlapur	.....	82	.....	.....	82	80	.....
14	Sadashiv Pandu Chougula.. ...	11	„	.....	8	.....	.....	8	101	.....
15	Yamuna father Krishna Patil ...	7	Nagav	.....	22	32	.....	54	98	.....
16	Yesu father Babaji Kokane ...	14	Digraj	.....	.....	81	.....	81	9	.....
17	Sakharam Auba Sutar	9	Kavlapur	.....	7	.....	.....	7	26	.....
18	Vitha father Laxman Teli ...	9	Sangli	.....	.....	314	.....	314	.....	.....
19	Andu Rama Khot..	8	Manmodi	Padgaon	.....	60	.....	60	139	.....
20	Ramchandra Balwant Patil ...	13	Nagav	Nagav	18	59	.....	77	134	.....
21	Maruti Santu Vad..	8	Kumtha	.....	.....	14	.....	14	46	.....
22	Sakhu father Gopal Ghorpade ...	11	Dudhondi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....
	Salu father Gopal Ghorpade	8	„	.....						
23	Damodar Vishwanath Palekar ...	10	Shirhatti	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

the year 1905-06.			Expenditure.			Balance at the end of the year.				Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.		
Recovery of debts.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.	Amount lent.	Miscellaneous charges &c.	Total.	In cash.	Credited to the accounts of the Pathak Treasury.	In Government securities and Savings Banks.	Total.		Acres.	Gunthas.	Assessment.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs			
419	261	1,734	188	1,259	1,447	.....	1,517	.....	1.517	5,636	70	20	114
529	75	901	83	1,103	1,186	5	1,998	.....	2,003	14,145	87	8	62
306	162	576	.....	574	574	6	.....	.....	6	4,043	18	30	29
.....	.....	6	.....	133	133	.....	574	.....	574	500	.....	...	.....
88	889	1,071	.....	1,923	1,923	2	155	.....	157	11,044	.....	...	.....
987	1,075	3,040	638	2,762	3,400	141	9,544	.....	9,685	26,106	24	29	107
.....	60	71	.....	383	383	7	5,797	.....	5,804	889	22	13	60
440	92	669	82	287	369	47	1,633	.....	1,680	5,552	.....	...	.....
.....	.....	19	.....	14	14	32	11	.....	43	179	4	10	16
.....	14	14	.....	28	28	.....	186	.....	186	1,761	36	21	64
25	.....	46	.....	28	28	18	.....	.....	18	2,872	.....	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	...	.....
.....	.....	80	.....	152	152	10	.....	.....	10	744	18	16	60
.....	.....	101	.....	103	103	6	.....	.....	6	826	22	10	73
.....	92	190	.....	162	162	16	66	.....	82	820	29	36	75
.....	.....	9	.....	2	2	.....	88	.....	88	394	.....	...	.....
.....	.....	26	.....	29	29	4	.....	.....	4	240	3	12	9
.....	.....	.....	.....	11	11	.....	303	.....	303	169	.....	...	.....
.....	22	161	.....	138	138	69	14	.....	83	1,397	72	4	241
42	31	207	.....	241	241	29	14	.....	43	1,486	64	31	109
.....	.....	46	.....	24	24	.....	36	.....	36	92	6	33	22
.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	16	176	5	...	17
.....	581	581	.....	.....	.....	.....	581	.....	581	.....	.....	...	.....

Number.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Opening balance.				Receipts during	
					In cash.	Credited to the accounts of the Pathak Treasury.	In securities.	Total.	Income derived from land.	Interest on invested capital.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
24	Laxmibai kom Mahadev Palsule...	18	Wai	.....	143	981	.....	1,124	13	137
25	Samsher walad Hussen Gadakari...	12	Sangli	.....	.....	24	.....	24	.....	.....
26	Yamunabai kom Narahar Renavikar.	15	Satara	.....	.....	587	.....	587	153	24
27	Vishnu Narayan Abhyankar ...	11	Sangli	.....	.....	349	.....	349	19	.....
28	Houshi father Dhangiri	10	Sangli-wadi	.....	14	30	.....	44	15	.....
29	Dattu Parasu Magadum	10	„	.....	.....	11	.....	11	.....	.....
30	Narayan Ganu Savant	11	Sangli	.....	.....	443	.....	443	.....	.....
	Bapu Ganu Savant..	8	„	.....						
31	Krishnabai father Sadashiv Jog...	11	„	.....	3	1,602	21	1,626	.....	.....
32	Gangu father Gopal Kulkarni ...	6	„	.....	11	76	.....	87	.....	.....
33	Aubai father Keshav Desai ...	11	„	.....	1	553	.....	554	.....	.....
34	Shivlingawa daughter of Nagawa Terdalkar...	4	Terdal	.....	50	1,915	.....	1,965	.....	677
35	Ambanna Venkappa Lokur ...	10	Dodwad	Vakund	41	864	.....	905	119	91
36	Ramchandra Govind Patil.. ...	17	„	Dodwad	36	123	.....	159	85	.....
37	Bashya Fakira Baligar	16	Adarkate	Bidarhalli	.....	41	.....	41	94	.....
38	Rudraya Danaya Mathad... ...	10	Kodalwad	Battur	.....	457	.....	457	39	123
39	Chanvira Rama Kuri	17	„	Kodalwad	.....	556	.....	556	61	.....
	Ira Rama Kuri	14	„	„						
40	Kashinath Ramchandra Joshi ...	17	Rantur	Sangli	.....	699	.....	699	77	10
	Govind Ramchandra Joshi.. ...	14	„	Rani-benur						
41	Tammaji Rango Kulkarni.. ...	16	Tangod	Sangli	.....	116	.....	116	192	.....
42	Somangonda Chanbasangonda Patil.	9	Adarkate	Adarkate	.....	353	.....	353	127	.....
43	Ramkrishna Ningappa Bhasmi ...	16	Shahapur	.....	.....	918	.....	918	.....	.....
44	Krishnaji Balwant Khare.. ...	17	„	.....	.....	644	.....	644	21	35
	Bapu Balwant Khare	15	„	Sangli						
45	Shivram Ramchandra Vatave ...	12	„	„	.....	1,558	.....	1,558	72	.....
46	Govind Dhondu Sonar	16	„	Shahapur	.....	1,632	.....	1,632	17	28
	Gangaram Dhondu Sonar... ...	14	„	„						
47	Gundi father Nagappa Patil ...	18	Gondwad	.....	.....	101	.....	101	23	.....
48	Balappa Santappa Lengade ...	15	Shahapur	Shahapur	.....	576	.....	576	.....	.....

the year 1905-06.			Expenditure.			Balance at the end of the year.				Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.		
Recovery of debts.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.	Amount lent.	Miscellaneous charges &c.	Total.	In cash.	Credited to the accounts of the Pathak Treasury.	In Government securities and Savings Banks.	Total.		Acres.	Gunthas.	Assessment.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
573	21	744	.....	1,474	1,474	394	.....	.....	394	19,672	18	8	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	20	20	.....	4	.....	4	.....	9	10	36
.....	408	585	.....	577	577	88	507	.....	595	5,587	.....	...	.....
.....	.....	19	.....	1	1	.....	367	.....	367	.....	.....	...	.....
.....	1	16	.....	31	31	.....	29	.....	29	310	.....	...	.....
.....	2	2	1	5	6	.....	7	.....	7	6	12	19	53
.....	.....	.....	.....	51	51	5	387	.....	392	236	.....	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	12	12	3	1,590	21	1,614	14	.....	...	.....
4	.....	4	.....	53	53	13	25	.....	38	281	.....	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	1	543	.....	544	.....	.....	...	.....
720	3	1,400	728	226	954	16	2,395	.....	2,411	3,211	.....	...	.....
360	.....	570	.....	142	142	29	1,304	.....	1,333	1,743	13	18	31
.....	.....	85	.....	107	107	30	107	.....	137	.....	41	4	90
.....	10	104	.....	121	121	8	16	.....	24	131	29	34	24
350	53	565	.....	278	278	9	735	.....	744	1,302	8	31	15
.....	.....	61	.....	60	60	5	552	.....	557	183	14	25	29
146	102	335	.....	254	254	40	740	.....	780	3,375	17	19	22
.....	5	197	.....	62	62	57	194	.....	251	154	84	1	46
.....	1	128	.....	94	94	10	377	.....	387	116	67	21	33
.....	10	10	.....	73	73	4	851	.....	855	3	.....	..	.....
.....	8	64	.....	115	115	11	582	.....	593	3,138	.....	...	.....
8	15	95	.....	222	222	13	1,418	.....	1,431	359	6	3	45
200	165	410	.....	326	326	1	1,715	.....	1,716	113	.....	30	7
.....	1	24	.....	53	53	3	69	.....	72	904	2	8	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	16	16	1	559	.....	560	2,983	.....	...	.....

Number.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Opening balance.				Receipts during	
					In cash.	Credited to the accounts of the Pathak Treasury.	In securities.	Total.	Income derived from land.	Interest on invested capital.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
49	Tipanna Rachya Hajam	14	Sambre	.....	.....	462	.....	462	52	.....
50	Ramkrishna Venku Kalburgi ...	17	Shahapur	Shahapur	.....	6,600	.....	6,600	.....	.....
51	Jani father Hajarimal Marwadi...	10	„	.....	.....	10,220	.....	10,220	.....	54
52	Baslinga Rama Teginmani.. ...	17	Marihal	Shahapur	.....	1,925	.....	1,925	494	55
53	Mangesh Laxman Khot	6	Shahapur	.....	.....	593	.....	593	.....	.....
54	Gopal Dattatraya Bongale,. ...	15	„	Shahapur	.....	29,211	.....	29,211	150	237
55	Krishnaji Sakharam Kadolikar ...	10	„	Miraj	.....	323	.....	323	298	.....
56	Mallapa Shivappa Bellur... ...	17	Sulebhavi	Shahapur	.....	1,648	.....	1,648	155	.....
57	Chanbasappa Vardappa Singari ...	8	Belgaum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
58	Ramkrishna Govind Joshi.. ...	12	Shahapur	Shahapur	49	1,16,415	38,294	1,54,758	42	1,821
59	Shripad Babaji Shedbalkar.. ...	21	Terdal	.....	63	100	.....	163	280	155
60	Krishnabai Hesi	31	„	.....	.....	1,962	.....	1,962	15	445
	Bhagubai Hesi	21	„	.....						
61	Tatya Lagmanna Sakao	16	Kusnal	.....	.....	290	.....	290	.....	.....
62	Virupaksh Shivlingappa Pattan ...	17	Rabkavi	Rabkavi	4	54	.....	58	45	53
63	Shivgonda Narasgonda	10	Shirguppi	Shirguppi	....	131	.....	131	.....	.....
	Shidgonda Narasgonda	8	„	„						
64	Allava kom Parappa Tenginkai...	11	Mudhol	.....	11	252	.....	263	79	36
	Add:-Ten Minors estates that passed from State Management during the year ...	...	.....	.....	81	9,341	.....	9,422	.....	.....
				TOTAL...	764	2,18,187	38,315	2,57,266	5,355	4,737

the year 1905-06.			Expenditure.			Balance at the end of the year.				Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.		
Recovery of debts.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.	Amount lent.	Miscellaneous charges &c.	Total.	In cash.	Credited to the accounts of the Pathak Treasury.	In Government securities and Savings Banks.	Total.		Acres.	Gunthas.	Assessment.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs			
.....	2	54	.....	51	51	14	451	.....	465	72	8	5	38
106	68	174	.....	720	720	8	6,046	.....	6,054	2,491	.....	...	.....
190	48	292	.....	1,503	1,503	2	9,007	.....	9,009	15,784	.....	...	.....
98	108	755	.....	880	880	16	1,784	.....	1,800	10,832	5	16	13
.....	10	10	.....	78	78	4	521	.....	525	491	.....	...	.....
1,324	1,364	3,075	.....	4,241	4,241	50	27,995	.....	28,045	5,558	5	8	42
10	50	358	.....	447	447	14	220	.....	234	6,095	24	30	64
.....	98	253	.....	383	383	3	1,515	.....	1,518	6,180	14	25	9
.....	357	357	.....	322	322	12	23	.....	35	2,855	.....	...	.....
8,116	8,042	18,021	.....	17,680	17,680	7	1,16,798	38,294	1,55,099	1,46,766	25	9	17
.....	81	516	158	440	598	46	35	.....	81	531	92	32	184
33	60	553	216	1,684	1,900	19	596	.....	615	32,229	10	10	23
.....	.....	.....	.....	24	24	.....	266	.....	266	206	14	38	59
125	8	231	6	129	135	8	146	.....	154	2,384	27	16	21
.....	2	2	2	12	14	1	118	.....	119	84	54	7	154
25	183	323	29	468	497	1	88	.....	89	6,525	19	7	22
.....	.....	.....	.....	9,422	9,422	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
15,224	14,640	39,956	2,131	52,223	54,354	1,338	2,03,215	38,315	2,42,868	3,62,056	1,114	27	2,188

APPENDIX I.

Names of High Officials in the Sangli State showing changes in personnel during the year ending 31st March 1906.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Mr. P. R. Bhide. ...	Chief Revenue Officer.	1st April 1905.	31st March 1906.	
Mr. A. R. Patkar ...	Nyayadhish.	"	"	
Mr. H. S. Deo	Chief Medical Officer.	"	"	
Mr. G. R. Apte ...	Superintendent of Police, Sangli.	"	"	
Mr. P. F. X. Vas * ...	State Engineer	"	"	* Mr. Thacker was in charge of the office till 2nd June 1905.
Mr. S. Y. Powar ...	Deputy Educational Inspector.	"	"	
Mr. K. G. Subhedar ...	Forest Officer.	"	"	

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1906.

Description.	Whether Adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year 1904-05	Remarks.
Indian Penal Code Act XLV of 1860 as amended by Acts VIII of 1882 and IV of 1898	Adapted from British Indian Acts.		
Heirship Certificate Act VIII of 1827			
Survey and Settlement Act I of 1865	,,		
Gambling Act III of 1866	,,		
Hindus Liabilities for Ancestors' Debts Act VII of 1866...	,,		
Indian Post Office Act XIV of 1866 as amended by Act VI of 1898	,,		
Evidence Act I of 1872 as amended by Acts III of 1887, III of 1891 and V of 1899	,,		
Contract Act IX of 1872 as amended by Acts IV of 1898 and VI of 1899..	,,		
Salt Act VII of 1873	,,		
Indian Oaths Act X of 1873	,,		
Bombay Hereditary Offices Act III of 1874.. ...	,,		
European Vagrancy Act IX of 1874	,,		
Majority Act IX of 1875...	,,		
Mamlatdar's Courts Act III of 1876	,,		
Opium Act I of 1878	,,		
Abkari Act V of 1878 as amended by Act V of 1901...	,,		
Forest Act VII of 1878	,,		
Extradition Act XXI of 1879	,,		
Criminal Procedure Code V of 1898	,,		
Civil Procedure Code XIV of 1882 as amended by Acts VII of 1888, VI of 1892 and V of 1894...	,,		
Limitation Act XV of 1887 with amendments made up to 1st August 1899	,,		
Easements Act V of 1882..	,,		
Lunacy Act XXXV of 1858	,,		
Land Acquisition Act I of 1894	,,	Introduced with amendments	
Stamp Act II of 1899	,,		
Succession Certificate Act VII of 1889	,,		
Suits Valuation Act VII of 1887	,,		
Transfer of Property Act IV of 1882	,,		
Indian Trusts Act II of 1882	,,		
Land Revenue Code V of 1879	,,		

Description.	Whether Adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year 1904-05	Remarks.
Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878	Adapted from British Indian Acts,		
District Police Act IV of 1890			
Village Police Act VIII of 1867			
Whipping Act VI of 1864 as amended by III of 1895 and V of 1900...	,,		
Specific Relief Act I of 1877	,,		
Registration Act III of 1877	,,		
Revenue Jurisdiction Act X of 1893	,,		
Partition Act IV of 1893...	,,		
Guardian and Wards Act VIII of 1890	,,		
Court Fees Act VII of 1870	,,		
General Clauses Act X of 1897	,,		
Bombay General Clauses Act III of 1886	,,		
Bombay Civil Courts Act XIV of 1869	,,		
Indian Arms Act XI of 1878	,,		
Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871	,,		
Ghee Adulteration Act II of 1899...	,,		
Bombay District Municipal Act III of 1901.. ...	,,		
Probate and Administration Act IV of 1881.. ...	,,		
Prisoners Act III of 1900..	,,		
Prisoners Testimony Act XV of 1869	,,		
Bombay Civil and Criminal Circulars	,,		
Indian Christian Marriage Act XV of 1872.. ...	,,	Introduced during the year 1905-06.	
Agriculturists Loans Act XII of 1884	,,		
Land Improvement Loans Act XIX of 1883 ...	,,		
Sangli State Regulation No. I of 1904	Adapted by Bombay regulation No. 12 of 1870		
Sangli State Regulation No. II of 1904	Adapted from Sections 2 & 20 of the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act No. XVII of 1879.		
The Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act No. IV of 1887 as amended by Bombay Act No. I of 1890...			
Bombay Act No. I of 1890			
Debtor's Act VI of 1888...			
Judicial Officer's Protection Act No. XVIII of 1850...			

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police during the year ending 31st March 1906.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially Punished.	By promotion.	By money.	No. able to read & write.	No. under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.								
Superintendent of Police ...	1	160	2,460	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Police Inspector	1	100	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Chief Constables	8	380	5,400	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	
Head Constables	77	1,122	13,464	.....	11	1	.....	.....	67	.....	‡ The amount shown under "Total Cost" represents the sanctioned cost of the Establishment and not the actual expenditure incurred, also the total No. 488 represents the sanctioned strength according to the reorganization scheme 8 places were vacant on the 31st March 1906.
Constables of all grades including Sowars.	401	4,133	‡ 49,596	1	46	.....	.....	.....	297	11	
Total ...	488	5,895	72,420	1	59	1	.....	.....	374	11	

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1906.

Name of State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage of convictions on accused arrested.		Percentage of convictions on accused sent up for trial.		Remarks.
	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sangli	141	185	280	327	261	321	171	186	103	123	61·07	56·9	65·5	57·9	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen & amount of recoveries in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1906.

Name of State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries on property stolen.		Remarks.
	1904–05.	1905–06.	1904–05.	1905–06.	1904–05.	1905–06.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Property left by thieves on the scene of crime was worth Rs. 94-3-1
Sangli	14,650	24,122	8,504	18,621	58·04	77·19	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1906.

Description of Offences.	No. of Offences			No. of cases disposed of during 1904-05.	No. of cases disposed of during 1905-06.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced.							No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.										No. of persons awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from 1904-05.	Committed during 1905-06.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment & fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	Do. 2 to 3 months.	Do. 3 to 6 months.	Do. 6 to 12 months.	Do. 1 to 2 years.	Do. 2 to 3 years.	Do. 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Cognizable—(Arrested by Police.)																													
Murder Sec. 302 I. P. C. ...	...	4	4	4	...	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Culpable Homicide Sec. 304 I. P. C.	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grievous hurt Sec. 325 and 326 I. P. C.	...	2	2	2	...	6	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Theft Sec. 379 I. P. C. ...	...	70	70	70	...	106	75	2	16	1	29	27	...	75	31	...	..	31	13	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Theft in a dwelling house and house-breaking Secs. 380 and 457 I. P. C. ...	...	35	35	33	2	53	38	...	8	...	30	...	...	38	13	...	...	12	...	1	23	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Robbery Sec. 392 I. P. C....	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dacoity Sec. 395 I. P. C....	...	3	3	3	...	18	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	
Criminal breach of trust Sec. 406 I. P. C.	..	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Receiving stolen property Sec. 411 I. P. C.	...	4	4	4	...	9	7	...	...	...	3	4	...	7	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	were ~~convicted~~ by Magistrates on 31st March 1906 and (remarks)

Miscellaneous	3	41	44	40	4	87	31	...	6	...	19	6	...	31	47	...	3	8	2	2	9	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	6	
Offences under other Acts...	5	22	27	21	6	31	25	...	1	...	7	17	...	25	4	...	...	...	5	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Total ...	8	185	193	181	12	322	186	2	32	1	97	54	...	186	123	...	3	52	21	5	38	9	1	1	2	2	1	...	10	
(Arrested by Magistrates.)																															
Culpable Homicide Sec. 304 I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Theft in a dwelling house Sec. 380 I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dacoity Sec. 395 I. P. C....	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Criminal breach of trust Sec. 406 I. P. C.	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous	2	27	29	29	...	51	17	...	...	1	5	11	...	17	32	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Total ...	2	32	34	34	...	57	17	...	...	1	5	11	...	17	38	...	...	1	...	..	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Non-cognizable.																															
Cheating Sec. 417 I. P. C.	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Giving False Evidence Sec. 193 I. P. C.	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous	2	312	314	301	13	816	45	...	...	1	3	41	...	45	724	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Offences under other Acts...	...	50	50	49	1	118	54	15	...	...	...	39	...	54	63	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	
Total ...	2	365	367	350	17	937	99	15	...	1	3	80	...	99	787	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Grand Total ...	12	582	594	565	29	1316	302	17	32	3	105	145	...	302	948	...	3	54	22	7	39	27	2	1	2	2	1	...	63	
																														51	
																														*	

* The figure of persons remaining over for trial given in Col. 17 of Appendix VIII, is 60. Three persons hence they are not shown in Col. 17 of Appendix VIII.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1906.

Name of Court.	No. of offences reported during the year.		No. of Persons dealt with								Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of the last year	Brought to trial in 1905-06					Total		Discharged without trial	Acquitted	Convicted	Committed or referred	Died, escaped or transferred		
	1904-05	1905-06		Arrested by Police	Upon warrant	Upon summons	Voluntary	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1904-05	1905-06							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
District Magistrate.....	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Magistrate 1st Class Sangli State	28	31	3	26	13	59	1	1	54	103	58	3	17	22	...	3	
,, ,, ,, City Sangli	48	52	...	12	5	88	...	...	100	105	27	40	27	3	...	8	
,, ,, ,, N. Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, ,, ,, Terdal.....	32	45	1	48	11	36	...	...	64	96	17	47	30	2	...	...	
,, ,, ,, Shahapur...	80	88	...	32	2	169	1	...	177	204	88	73	30	2	...	11	
,, 2nd ,, Miraj Prant	43	25	...	9	4	31	...	...	115	44	3	25	12	4	...	...	
,, ,, ,, City Sangli	20	41	...	27	...	58	...	...	63	85	55	9	18	...	...	3	
,, ,, ,, Kuchi.....	36	57	...	34	2	72	1	4	70	113	25	38	38	5	...	7	
,, ,, ,, Terdal.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
,, ,, ,, Shirhatti...	36	51	...	43	3	101	1	...	94	148	44	79	16	6	2	1	
,, ,, ,, Mhaisal.....	2	18	...	16	1	2	2	...	3	21	4	7	10	...	...	...	
,, ,, ,, Mangalwedhe	34	49	...	24	6	62	2	...	57	94	34	38	16	2	...	4	
,, 3rd ,, Miraj Prant	9	5	...	8	...	6	...	...	20	14	...	1	13	...	...	...	
,, ,, ,, Sangli	9	16	...	10	...	8	...	...	9	18	...	10	8	...	...	...	
,, ,, ,, Kuchi	14	17	...	5	...	27	...	...	36	32	5	23	4	...	...	...	
,, ,, ,, Mangalwedhe	25	21	...	7	...	35	...	...	52	42	22	13	7	...	...	...	
,, ,, ,, Terdal.....	2	3	...	...	...	6	...	...	2	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	
,, ,, ,, Shahapur...	22	21	2	7	...	33	...	...	48	42	13	23	6	...	...	...	
,, ,, ,, Dodwad	10	4	...	3	...	2	...	...	16	5	...	3	2	...	...	...	
,, ,, ,, Shirhatti...	9	20	3	4	...	39	...	...	31	46	9	30	17	...	...	...	
,, ,, ,, Mhaisal.....	19	20	1	5	...	52	...	...	48	58	...	37	20	...	...	1	
Honorary Magistrate 3rd Class Sangli	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	
,, ,, ,, ,, Mangalwedhe	1	6	...	1	...	35	...	...	3	36	...	15	1	...	...	20	
,, ,, ,, ,, Terdal.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	480	582	10	322	48	921	8	5	1,070	1,314	404	521	283	46	2	58	
Administrator's Court..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	14	...	13	1	...	...	...	
Sessions Court	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	50	31	1	9	18	...	1	2	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1906.

Tribunals.	No. of Applications.	No. of Persons and Cases.																													
		Applications rejected.				Sentences.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further enquiry &c. ordered.				Pending.			
						Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.																	
		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
		1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06
Administrator's Court. ...	12	...	...	...	...	17	16	2	9	8	1	4	1	2	5	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Sessions Court.	7	...	...	...	...	4	7	4	5	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
District Magistrate's Court.	*35	2	4	2	4	18	41	10	19	...	...	...	...	21	29	13	10	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	3	1

* This is inclusive of the balance of three applications of the last year.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year ending 31st March 1906.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Value.	Suits filed during 1905-06.								Suits disposed of during 1905-06.					Average duration.			Remarks.
	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06	1904-05	1905-06		Suits regarding landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 & under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 & under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Years	Months	Days	
Nyayadhish Court...	6	7	10	7	16	14	9	6	7	8	22,825	4	3	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	3	3	49,540	0	11	9	
Munsiff Court C. D. ..... Joint-Sub-Judge C. D.	209	214	649	779	858	993	644	823	214	170	1,32,114	84	677	18	501	234	22	22	0	191	176	57	399	1,26,108	0	5	11	
Munsiff Court S. D.	127	137	434	409	561	546	424	420	137	126	62,886	39	344	26	259	120	24	6	0	133	45	44	198	70,957	0	5	23	
„ „ N. D.	165	142	556	454	721	596	579	537	142	59	32,417	56	394	4	242	133	72	7	0	190	56	57	234	32,925	0	6	11	
Mhaisal Sub-Saranjamidar's Court.....	14	4	57	26	71	30	67	25	4	5	3,030	0	26	0	16	9	1	0	0	14	6	3	2	3,013	0	2	15	
Total...	521	504	1706	1675	2227	2179	1723	1811	504	368	2,53,272	183	1444	48	1018	500	119	35	3	528	283	164	836	2,82,543				

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of applications for Execution of Decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1905-06.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1905-06.		
	1904-05	1905-06		1904-05	1905-06	Value for 1905-06.	1904-05	1905-06	Value for 1905-06.	1904-05	1905-06	Value for 1905-06.	1904-05	1905 06	Value for 1905-06.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.
Nyayadhish Court ...	6	4	3,64,561	4	8	1,59,816	10	12	5,24,377	6	4	87,834	4	8	4,36,543	1	3	4
Munsiff Court C. D....	66	81	35,423	838	1,122	1,94,181	904	1,203	2,29,604	823	1,011	1,81,337	81	192	48,267	47	135	10
Munsiff Court S. D....	114	82	46,993	532	489	1,07,052	646	571	1,54,045	564	487	1,15,006	82	84	39,039	36	33	15
Munsiff Court N. D....	287	235	32,989	846	658	42,279	1,133	893	75,268	898	801	57,623	235	92	17,645	42	30	20
Mhaisal Sub-Saranjamidar's Court	33	17	2,403	51	46	4,087	84	63	6,490	67	35	3,759	17	28	2,731	8	15	5
Total ...	506	419	4,82,369	2,271	2,323	5,07,415	2,777	2,742	9,89,784	2,358	2,338	4,45,559	419	404	5,44,225	134	216	54

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and results of appeals in Civil Suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How Disposed of.										Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of.		1904–05			1905–06		
	1904–05	1905–06	1904–05	1905–06	1904–05	1905–06	1904–05	1905–06	1904–05	1905–06	1904–05	1905–06	1904–05	1905–06	1904–05	1905–06	1904–05	1905–06	1904–05	1905–06	1904–05	1905–06	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Administrator's Court ...	70	88	103	112	173	200	85	184	88	16	1,80,466	2,07,550	42	117	9	26	4	2	21	22	9	16	...	8	17	...	8	2
NyayadishCourt	32	29	141	175	173	204	144	176	29	28	32,398	41,819	42	107	56	35	15	13	4	7	27	14	...	5	2	...	4	28
Total ...	102	117	244	287	346	404	229	360	117	44	2,12,864	2,49,369	84	224	65	61	19	15	25	29	36	30						

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jail and Lock-ups in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1906.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners. Remaining from last year.	No. of prisoners. Admitted during the year.	No. of prisoners. Total. 1904-05.	No. of prisoners. Total. 1905-06.	Daily average. 1904-05.	Daily average. 1905-06.	No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners. Rs.	a.	p.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
SANGLI JAIL.													
Tried prisoners ...	1	141	99	215	240	112·1	129·3	126	8,877	5	4	...	Two of the tried prisoners died, one of remittent fever and the other of old age. One of the prisoners under-trial died of old age.
Under-trial Prisoners .		1	91	130	92	11·4	5·2	5	150	1	8	21	
Total ...	1	142	190	345	332	123·5	134·5	131	9,027	7	0	21	
TALUKA LOCK-UPS.													
Tried Prisoners—													
Kuchi	1	...	27	22	27	1·1	9·11	...	31	3	0	...	
Mangalwedhe ...	1	...	14	2	14	·09	27 03	4	39	3	3	...	
Terdal	1	1	22	12	23	·6	1·09	...	65	15	2	...	
Shahapur ...	1	...	16	27	16	·7	·9	1	48	9	10	...	
Shirhatti ...	1	...	13	6	13	·03	10·8	...	91	15	10	...	
Mhaisal ...	1	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	9	9	...	
Dodwad ...	1	...	2	2	2	...	...	...		...		...	
Total ...	7	1	96	73	97	2·52	48·93	5	279	8	10	...	
Under-trial Prisoners.													
Kuchi	1	...	41	37	41	3·9	25·33	2	112	10	5	62	
Mangalwedhe ...	1	...	25	9	25	·3	6·9	1	15	3	1	42	
Terdal ...	1	2	26	23	28	·8	·4	2	11	14	11	5	
Shahapur ...	1	...	31	23	31	·5	·8	4	45	10	8	9	
Shirhatti ...	1	...	24	29	24	·5	20·9	1	57	3	6	87	
Mhaisal ...	1	...	8	2	8	...	...	...		...		...	
Dodwad ...	1	...	5	4	5	...	...	...	2	0	9	...	
Total ...		2	160	127	162	6	54·33	10	244	11	4		
Grand Total...	8	145	446	545	591	132 02	237·76	146	9,551	11	2	...	

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents.

Sub-Registry Office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents Presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgage deeds.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous										
	1904–05	1905–06	1904–05	1905–06	1904–05	1905–06	1904–05	1905–06	1904–05	1905–06	1904–05	1905–06	1904–05	1905–06	1904–05	1905–06	1904–05	1905–06	1904–05	1905–06	
Miraj-Prant...	767	678	322	271	267	267	3	6	...	...	175	134	757	675	2,49,159	2,37,009	10	2	4	5	
Shahapur...	376	378	106	124	186	167	3	3	...	1	81	83	372	375	93,288	1,17,114	5	4	5	4	
Shirhatti	324	364	108	102	172	224	3	...	...	...	41	38	324	358	89,238	95,951	1	5	1	2	
Mangalwedhe	199	226	28	18	142	180	...	1	...	...	29	27	199	221	51,643	60,618	...	...	1	6	
Kuchi	170	133	27	36	121	82	1	...	1	...	20	15	166	131	35,032	43,008	1	1	3	4	
Terdal	165	162	75	62	41	65	4	1	1	...	44	34	173	162	48,002	48,924	...	2	2	...	
Dodwad	55	75	24	30	17	28	3	2	...	...	11	15	50	77	9,698	17,434	2	1	3	...	
District Registry Office	6	2	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	2	5,150	1,300	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	2062	2018	692	644	949	1013	17	13	2	1	402	347	2047	2001	5,81,210	6,21,358	19	15	19	21	

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year ending 31st March 1906.

Description.	1904-05.							1905-06.							Remarks.
	No. of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			No. of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			
	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Mortgage deeds	692	2,39,666	0	0	3,206	12	0	644	2,12,203	5	4	2,982	8	0	
Sale deeds.....	949	2,68,430	9	0	3,934	11	0	1,013	3,41,886	12	0	4,687	4	0	
Wills.....	17	154	0	0	114	0	0	13	150	0	0	110	0	0	
Money bonds...	2	500	0	0	5	12	0	1	100	0	0	1	8	0	
Miscellaneous...	402	72,459	14	0	1,421	6	0	347	79,099	3	7	1,803	10	0	
Total...	2,062	5,81,210	7	0	8,682	9	0	2,018	6,33,439	4	11	9,584	14	0	
Deduct expenditure.....					1,900	0	0					1,836	3	0	
Net profit.....					6,782	9	0					7,748	11	0	

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts & Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Sangli State during the yaer ending 31st March 1906.

Names.	Opening balance on 1st April 1905.	Receipts during the year.		Total in 1905-06	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1906.	Remarks.
		1904-05	1905-06		1904-05	1905-06		
Sangli	9,103	33,080	9,170	18,273	25,037	14,456	3,817	
Mangalwedhe ...	5,605	4,318	6,017	11,622	5,306	6,152	5,470	
Terdal	719	4,323	3,504	4,223	4,796	3,412	811	
Rabkavi	1,093	4,761	3,957	5,050	4,848	3,309	1,741	
Shahapur	8,822	20,173	13,490	22,312	17,175	15,698	6,614	
Shirhatti	63	2,260	2,093	2,156	2,348	2,107	49	
Total...	25,405	68,915	38,231	63,636	59,510	45,134	18,502	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rain-fall in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1906.

Names of Talukas and the Head-Quarter Stations.	April 1905.		May 1905.		June 1905.		July 1905.		August 1905.		September 1905.		October 1905.		November 1905.		December 1905.		January 1906.		February 1906.		March 1906.		Total.		Total of 1904-05.		Average of past five years.		Remarks.
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	
Miraj Prant (Sangli)	...	...	4	54	2	35	2	81	2	60	1	21	4	25	0	28	...	...	0	58	...	...	...	...	18	62	13	92	21	88	
Kuchi (Kavathe Mahankal)	...	...	0	89	1	23	0	48	1	25	1	17	1	65	0	20	...	...	0	70	...	...	...	...	7	57	15	31	16	12	
Mangalvedhe (Mangalvedhe)	...	...	...	...	3	45	1	78	4	5	...	...	2	32	...	...	...	...	0	23	...	...	...	...	11	83	14	41	16	54	
Terdal (Terdal)	1	20	2	90	0	60	0	50	1	62	1	15	0	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	31	13	49	15	76	
Shahapur (Shahapur)	0	43	2	64	4	37	12	99	3	42	1	97	2	4	0	96	...	...	2	32	...	...	...	...	31	14	45	26	51	25	
Shirhatti (Shirhatti)	1	5	4	68	3	30	1	60	5	17	2	40	0	55	...	...	...	...	2	35	...	...	...	...	21	10	24	81	22	24	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains in the Sangli State during the month of March 1906.

Articles.	Average price per Indian Maund [80 Tolas = 1 Seer; 40 Seers = 1 Maund.]																				Remarks.
	Talukas.																				
	Miraj-Prant.				Kuchi.				Mangalwedhe.				Terdal.				Shahapur.				Shirhatti.			
	1904-05			1905-06			1904-05			1905-06			1904-05			1905-06			1904-05			1905-06			
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Jowari	2	3	6	2	13	8	2	0	0	3	12	2	1	14	6	3	12	11	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	1	8	3	10	2	1	8	7	3	1	2	
Rice	4	7	1	5	0	0	4	7	1	5	0	0	4	7	1	5	5	4	4	0	0	5	0	0	3	10	2	5	0	0	3	10	2	5	0	0	
Wheat	3	1	3	3	10	2	2	5	8	5	7	4	2	5	8	4	7	1	2	13	4	5	0	0	3	5	4	5	0	0	2	8	0	5	0	0	
Gram	3	1	3	3	13	0	2	8	0	4	11	10	2	5	8	4	7	1	2	10	8	5	0	0	3	1	3	4	7	1	2	13	8	4	7	1	
Tur-dal	4	0	0	4	7	1	4	0	0	5	7	3	4	0	0	4	3	4	4	0	0	5	0	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	3	5	4	5	0	0	
Bajari	2	10	8	3	1	3	2	0	0	3	12	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	3	6	3	10	2	2	3	6	3	10	2	1	10	8	2	13	8	

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year ending 31st March 1906.

Description of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Communications	9,405	32,428	41,833	.....	6,145	6,145	47,978
Buildings	47,836	12,524	60,360	3,149	1,665	4,814	65,174
Water-supply	3,690	1,082	4,772	2,067	494	2,561	7,333
Unforeseen minor works	.....	4,396	4,396	.....	1,536	1,536	5,932
Protection of roadside trees... ...	.....	1,341	1,341	.....	271	271	1,612
Total ...	60,931	11,771	1,12,702	5,216	10,111	15,327	1,28,029

APPENDIX XX.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1906.

No.	District.	Cattle and other Quadrupeds.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses	Mares.	Colts & Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep & Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
1	Miraj-Prant	5,132	2,937	590	3,876	170	118	55	228	10,229	446	393	83	1,241	
2	Kuchi	5,917	3,811	488	1,925	63	118	58	156	20,706	1,234	995	12	636	
3	Mangalwedhe ...	5,626	4,504	395	1,351	112	89	87	65	15,425	452	623	18	666	
4	Terdal	713	808	111	411	30	61	11	119	2,741	306	110	5	451	
5	Shahapur	8,163	6,663	2,030	5,918	56	37	19	28	7,096	2,455	482	65	1,433	
6	Shirhatti	13,787	8,237	1,412	7,169	79	71	25	334	22,784	3,548	535	234	2,063	
	Total...	39,338	26,960	5,026	20,650	510	494	255	930	78,981	8,441	3,138	417	6,490	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing No. of Excise shops and Excise Revenue of the Sangli State.

No.	Name of Taluka.	Country Liquor.		Opium.		Ganja.		Toddy.		Total.		Remarks.
		No. of shops.	Revenue	No. of shops.	Revenue	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue	No. of shops.	Revenue	
1	Miraj-Prant	8		9	1,363	1				18		† The Abkari rights of the State have been farmed to the Brirish Government for a period of 10 years ending 31st July 1914 for an yearly amount of Rs. 47,368. Separate figures for the various shops are not readily available.
2	Kuchi	1		1	464					2		‡ The Hemps drugs lease has been given to the British Government for 5 years ending 31st March 1911, the yearly compensation being fixed at Rs. 4,345.
3	Mangalwedhe	1		8	291	6				15		
4	Terdal	.....		3	128					3		
5	Shahapur	12		2	74					14		
6	Shirhatti	11		1	174					12		
	Total ...	33	†	24	2,494	7	‡		†	64		

APPENDIX XXII.

PART I.

RECEIPTS.

During Fasli Year

1315.

Statement showing the Receipts of the Sangli State,

Nature of Demand.	Demand		
	Arrears.	Fasli year 1315	Total
Cash Balance at the Commencement of the year			
A *Land Revenue*			
1 Fixed	4,56,172	5,68,724-14-11	
2 Fluctuating		31,502-10- 7	
3 Mis. (Collection charges &c.,)...			
Total.....	4,56,172	6,00,227- 9- 6	10,56,399-9-6
B *Forest Revenue*			
1 Timber Duty			
2 Jungle Produce...			
3 Koila rasum (Char-coal fees)...			
4 Miscellaneous			
Total.....			
C *Excise Revenue*			
1 Opium License fee			
2 Madat " "			
3 Contry Spirit License fee ...		42,495	
4 Tari " " ...			
5 Ganja " " ...		2,644	
6 Duty on sale of Ganja ...			
7 Miscellaneous			
Total.....			
D *Stamp Revenue*			
1 Sale proceeds of Adhesive and impressed Court fee and general Stamps..			
2 Sale proceeds of plain papers...			
3 Stamp Duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped ...			
4 Fines and Penalties &c. ...			
Total.....			

during the yeur ending 5th June 1906 i. e., Fasli year 1315.

Collection during the Fasli year 1315	Collection during the Fasli year 1314	Remissions during the Fasli year 1315	Balance	REMARKS.
14,17,098	16,61,788			
4,99,113	5,84,112	7,275	5,25,092	The decrease appears to be chiefly due to the unfavourable season.
22,797	23,332			
2,122	2,967			
5,24,032	6,10,411	7,275		
7	39			
1,818	2,332			
.....	.....			
16,378	14,309			Increase is due to large sale of fuel.
18,203	16,680			
910	674			
.....	.....			
* 64,643	37,256			*Includes previous year's instalment adjusted during Fasli year 1315.
.....	.....			
2,048	67			The increase is due to the adjustment of Ganja compensation which was credited to Revenue Deposits last year.
993	634			
68,594	33,631			
43,825	47,356			
.....	.....			
† 2,414	687			†The increase is on account of recovery of stamp duty on plaints in the Administrator's Court in appeal No. 16 of 1904.
677	524			
46,916	48,567			

Statement showing the Receipts of the Sangli State,

Nature of Demand.	Demand		
	Arrears.	Fasli year 1315	Total
E *Law and Justice*			
1 Sale proceeds of unclaimed property..			
2 Sale proceeds of intestate property..			
3 Process Server's fees realized in Cash..			
4 Amins' fees realized in Cash...			
5 Other items (Mutation fees etc., realized in Cash.. ...			
6 Civil forfeiture...			
7 Criminal forfeiture			
8 Civil Court fines			
9 Criminal (Magisterial) fines...			
10 Other fees forfeitures and fines...			
11 Miscellaneous			
Total.....			
F *Miscellaneous Ordinary Receipts*			
1 Ghatkar (Ferries)			
2 Miscellaneous (Local Fund)...			
3 Machhadia (Fishery)... ...			
4 Falkar (Orchard Revenue)...			
5 Popular contribution towards Education			
6 Jail Manufacture and garden produce...			
7 Hide license			
8 Two-thirds of one anna Cess on Land Revenue		30,136	
Total.....		30,136	

during the year ending 5th June 1906 i. e., Fasli year 1315.

Collection during the Fasli year 1315	Collection during the Fasli year 1314	Remissions during the Fasli year 1315	Balance	Remarks.
3,500	2,847			
.....	.....			
10,053	11,306			
.....	.....			
.....	.....			
.....	.....			
.....	.....			
8	125			
3,106	2,893			
12,356	2,776			The increase is on account of commission on the management of Minor's estates.
29,023	19,947			
143	179			
377	215			
.....	.....			
.....	.....			
734	1,505			
2,096	1,844			
.....	.....			
26,048	27,768			Vide explanation against Land Revenue.
29,398	31,511			

Statement showing the Receipts of the Sangli State,

Nature of Demand.	Demand		
	Arrears.	Fasli year 1315	Total
G *Extra-ordinary Mis. Receipts*			
1 Pound fees			
2 Copying and searching fees ...			
3 Registration Receipts			
4 Sale proceeds of Government Securities			
5 Interest on			
(a) Government Securities...			
(b) Loans			
(c) Kist Khalapi			
(d) Advances to agriculturists			
6 Sale proceeds of old stores, materials and live stock &c...			
7 Miscellaneous Receipts			
(a) Refunds			
(b) ¶ Salaries of Government and State servants refunded by the parties citing them as witnesses..			
(c) Other miss. receipts ...			
8 Granary receipts			
9 Agricultural receipts			
(a) Other minor receipts ...			
10 Plague			
11 Medical			
12 P. W. Department			
13 Imarat Karkhana			
14 Paga			
15 Khasgi			
16 Administration			

during the year ending 5th June 1906 i. e., Fasli year 1315.

Collection during the Fasli year 1315	Collection during the Fasli year 1314	Remissions during the Fasli year 1315	Balance	REMARKS.
2,300	1,935			
‡.....	.....			‡ Receipts under this head stand included in the receipts under respective heads concerned.
9,617	9,532			
‖.....	.....			‖ Government Securities to the extent of Rs 2,27,000 were sold for payment of Nazarana and charges on account of Sangli State Railway construction during the year but the amount invested in Government Securities being included in the General balance the sale proceeds are not brought to account.
22,342	20,902			
§ 10,266	4,339			
.....	.....			§ The increase is on account of recovery of arrears of interest on investment on the security of land in Shahapur Taluka.
1,387	3,687			
.....	.....			
7,675	51,333			The figure for 1314 includes items of adjustment on account of sale of Teak wood and the amount drawn on unfinished works in Shirhatti Taluka.
.....	.....			¶ The receipts under this head stand included in the figures for the Departments to which the servants belong.
.....	.....			
.....	.....			
4,058	3,370			
2,462	1,658			
.....	954			
2,314	6,490			
10,394	11,733			
1,550	578			† The increase is partly due to the sale of animals and partly to that of grass.
† 6,169	3,749			
* 6,462	14,810			* The figures for 1314 include sale proceeds of gold belonging to "Antar-Khasgi" Department of the late Chief.
80	100			

Statement showing the Receipts of the Sangli State,

Nature of Demand.	Demand		
	Arrears.	Fasli year 1315	Total
17 Sayar Bab			
18 Printing Press...			
19 Education			
20 Police			
Total.....			
H *Debts*			
1 Deposits			
(a) Revenue and Civil ...			
(b) Judicial (Criminal) ...			
(c) Miscellaneous			
2 Advances recovered			
(a) By cash...			
(b) By work done... ...			
3 Loans recovered..			
4 Cash recoveries of service payments made during the current year			
Total.....			
Total Receipts.....			
Add Investments.....			
Grand Total.....			

during the yeur ending 5th June 1906 i. e., Fasli year 1315.

Collection during the Fasli year 1315	Collection during the Fasli year 1314	Remissions during the Fasli year 1315	Balance	Remarks.
694	649			
182	184			
†18,221	17,188			† Includes adjustment of Rs. 1,150 on account of Shahapur Municipal contribution towards maintainance of Schools erroneously credited to Municipal Fund.
‡797	5,385			‡ In 1314 the subscription on account of Police Clothing Fund and Horse Fund was credited to the Police Department. In 1315 the practice has been stopped and the amounts credited to personal Deposits; hence the decrease.
1,06,970	1,58,576			
95,977	1,23,132			
6,009	5,070			
2,58,225	4,50,000			
11,204	19,272			The figures for 1314 included recovery and adjustment of advances of previous years.
83,847	47,057			The transactions of the State Bank in the year 1315 are for the full year while those for 1314 were for seven months only and hence the difference.
.....	.....			Receipts under this head stand included in the figures under *(a)* Refunds subordinate to 7 Miscellaneous Receipts.
4,55,262	6,44,531			
12,78,398	15,68,854			
.....	20,500			
26,95,496	32,51,142			

APPENDIX XXII.

PART II.

DISBURSEMENT.

During Fasli Year

1315.

Statement showing the Disbursement of the Sangli State

Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates	
	Fasli year 1315.	Fasli year 1314.
A *Tribute.*		
1 Succession Nazarana..	1,05,000	3,00,000
2 Payments to British Government and other Native States	19,881	19,881
Total.....	1,24,881	3,19,881
B *Refunds.*		
1 Of revenue		
2 Of fees, fines and forfeitures		
3 Of lapsed deposits	1,700	1,700
4 Stamp refunds		
5 Other items		
Total.....	1,700	1,700
C *Administration.*		
1 General Department (Administrator's and Chief Revenue Officer's Office) ...	39,023	38,108
2 Account Department	6,781	6,392
3 Miscellaneous Account Department ...	.. ...	.....
4 Tanzi Department	.....	.....
5 Treasury and Store Department... ...	5,145	5,701
6 Criminal Department	7,234	6,354
7 Revenue and Civil Department	69,104	68,356
8 Record Room Department...	1,317	1,317
9 Process Department...	.....	.....
10 Police Department...	91,630	89,664
11 Jail „	12,416	12,296
12 Law charges...	.....	.....
13 Postal Department charges..	.....	.....
14 Printing charges	4,871	4,871

during the year ending 5th June 1906 i.e. 1315 Fasli.

Actual Expenditure		Remarks.
Fasli year 1315.	Fasli year 1314.	
*75,713	6,11,100	*This is the payment of the balance of Nazarana made during 1315.
20,429	19,304	
96,142	6,30,404	
5,220	5,457	
.....	340	
.....	.....	
88	480	
1,637	1,923	
6,945	8,200	
39,142	35,975	Increase is due to the creation of the Assistant Chief Revenue Officer's Office.
6,504	6,032	The increase is chiefly due to the increment of the pay of the Treasury Officer.
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
4,158	4,521	
4,653	4,494	
66,683	63,666	
1,336	1,279	
.....	.....	
81,051	79,598	The increase is on account of purchase of trunks & carpets supplied to the Police.
10,520	9,596	Increase is on account of rations owing to dearness of grain and charges in connection with Jail factory.
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
4,247	4,207	

Statement showing the Disbursement of the Sangli State

	Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates	
		Fasli year 1315.	Fasli year 1314.
	15 Forest Department	16,173	15,573
	16 Contingencies and Stationery for Manager's Office	.....	.....
	17 Travelling allowance		
	(a) Of Revenue and Judicial Officers ...	.....	.....
	(b) Of Head Quarter's Office	.....	.....
	18 Miscellaneous unforeseen administrative charges	.....	.....
	19 Sub-divisional Office establishment at Bysinga	.....	.....
	20 Settlement Department	.....	.....
	Total.....	2,53,694	2,48,632
D	*Public Instruction*	46,635	44,923
E	*Dispensary Charges*	24,049	27,575
F	*Domestic Charges.*		
	1 Dress and toys for the minor Raja ...	.....	.....
	2 Maintenace allowance of the Dowager Rani...	40,848	58,874
	3 Domestic servants	5,962	5,818
	4 Elephant establishment (Paga Deptt.) ...	25,435	24,374
	5 Minor Raja's education charges... ...	20,000	20,000
	6 Miscellaneous...	4,440	5,576
	Total.....	96,685	1,14,642
G	*Religious Charges.*	16,556	17,915
H	*P. W. Department.*		
	1 Establishment, travelling allowance and contingencies	14,428	14,800
	2 Original works	1,13,954	94,796
	3 Repairs works	17,214	14,268
	4 Petty works...	4,824	7,514

during the year ending 5th June 1906 i.e. 1315 Fasli.

Actual Expenditure		Remarks.
Fasli year 1315.	Fasli year 1314.	
13,511	11,340	The increase is due to enhanced charges for collecting fire-wood.
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
95	.....	
2,31,900	2,20,708	
43,734	41,940	
21,024	22,521	
.....	.....	
35,399	41,277	The decrease is due to the demise of the Ranis of the late Chief.
5,699	5,788	
30,152	23,196	Increase is due to high prices of fodder and gram.
19,623	19,876	
† 7,235	2,150	† The increase is due to the settlement of account with Messrs Ludda Ebhram & Co. (Rs. 3,393-14-0) for the furniture supplied during the time of the late Chief.
98,108	92,287	
18,517	11,760	The increase is due to expenditure on account of the obseqies of the Ranis of the late Chief.
13,566	10,600	The increase is due to the construction of new works and repairs & increase of establishment.
74,416	34,040	
44,932	41,280	
4,237	5,900	

Statement showing the Disbursement of the Sangli State

Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates	
	Fasli year 1315.	Fasli year 1314.
5 Survey expenses	75	50
6 Compensation for removing huts... ...	.....	.....
Total.....	1,50,495	1,31,428
I *Stamp Department.*		
1 Purchase of Stamps including contingencies.	365	365
2 Discount paid on the sale of Stamps ...	1,200	1,200
3 Establishment charges	264	264
Total.....	1,829	1,829
J *Pension*	10,000	10,000
K *Conservancy Charges*	.....	.....
L *Miscellaneous Charges.*		
1 Purchase of Government Securities... ...	.....	.....
2 Payment of interests	.....	.....
3 Value of Police clothing &c., supplied ...	.....	.....
4 Copying fee charges...	.....	.....
5 Granary establishment	.....	.....
6 Registration charges...	1,952	1,932
7 Agricultural charges...	7,075	8,170
8 Rent of Nayapatna Bunglow land ...	.....	.....
9 Subscription towards famine relief fund ...	.....	.....
10 Donation for the maintenance of the general Hospital...	.....	.....
11 Other Miscellaneous expenses	37,347	14,912
12 Imarat Karkhana	2,627	2,412
13 Inams, Hucks and Tainats including Peta Khate allowance...	1,31,937	1,33,879
14 Contribution to Municipalities	5,800	5,800
15 Local Funds...	43,903	27,700

during the year ending 5th June 1906 i.e. 1315 Fasli.

Actual Expenditure		Remarks.
Fasli year 1315.	Fasli year 1314.	
8	81	
.....	.....	
1,37,159	91,901	
196	224	
1,184	1,230	
264	280	
1,644	1,734	
8,913	7,797	The increase is due to the grant of pension or gratuity to superannuated servants.
.....	.....	
.....	5,500	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
1,984	1,930	
6,790	6,586	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
‡ 21,093	7,690	‡ This includes remissions given during the year.
1,716	2,260	The figures for 1314 includes large purchase of wood & other materials for the workshop.
1,12,513	1,00,256	Increase is due to payment of arrears of Tainat allowances.
4,300	4,212	
30,265	14,733	The increase is due to amount spent on works.

Statement showing the Disbursement of the Sangli State

Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates	
	Fasli year 1315.	Fasli year 1314.
16 Famine	.....	.....
Total.....	2,30,641	1,94,805
Total of Heads **A** to **L**.....	9,57,165	11,13,330
M *Debts.*		
1 Repayments of deposits		
(a) Of Revenue and Civil deposits ...	30,000	30,000
(b) Of Judicial (Criminal) Court deposits	2,000	2,000
(c) Of Miscellaneous deposits	45,000	45,000
2 Advance made	17,500	17,500
3 Loans given	1,00,000	60,000
4 Cash payment out of receipt under service heads of the current year ...	.....	.....
Total.....	1,94,500	1,54,500
N *Inam Adjustments*	1,93,714	1,93,714
Total Expenditure.....	13,45,379	14,61,544
Surplus at the end of the year.....	11,13,714	11,88,512
Grand Total.....	24,59,093	26,50,056

during the year ending 5th June 1906 i.e. 1315 Fasli.

Actual Expenditure		Remarks.
Fasli year 1315.	Fasli year 1314.	
26,708	.....	
2,05,369	1,43,167	
8,69,455	12,72,419	
1,24,183	92,116	
4,381	2,581	
4,76,627	3,98,720	
1,60,069	3,110	
1,12,415	65,098	
.....	.....	
8,77,675	5,61,625	
.....	.....	
17,47,130	18,34,044	
9,48,366	14,17,098	
26,95,496	32,51,142	

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1906.

No.	Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks
		Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
1	Sangli	15,760	49	38	5	2	4	10,514	197·5	
2	Shahapur	10,202	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,694	162	
3	Shirhatti	4,654	11	5	5	1	.....	3,593	40·45	
4	Mangalwedhe	8,671	3	1	.....	2	.....	2,293	80·81	
5	Kavathe Mahankal	4,130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,286	51	
6	Terdal	5,682	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1,340	44·11	
7	Dodwad	3,272	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	642	45	
	Total	52,371	64	45	10	5	4	22,362	620·87	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Sangli State for the year ending 31st March 1906.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		1904-05.	1905-06.			1904-05.	1905-06.			Births.		Deaths.		
										1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	
Sangli	2,26,128	6,199	6,535	336	.....	9,519	5,506	.....	4,013	27·4	28·8	42·9	24·3	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Sangli State for the year ending 31st March 1906.

No. of schools.		Description of schools.	No. of pupils on rolls on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
1904-05.	1905-06.		1904-05.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1905-06.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
1	1	High School	187	234	149	190·9				
5	5	A. V. Schools	161	186	141	134				
59	63	Vernacular Schools	2,985	4,146	2,210	2,967				
9	9	Girls' Schools	379	684	221	399	8,501	3,870	30,766	
9	9	Night Schools	237	242	186	167				
5	5	Sanskrit Schools	62	82	51	64				
2	2	Low Caste Schools	87	81	79	56				
90	94	Total	4,098	5,655	3,037	3,977·9				

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SANGLI STATE

FOR

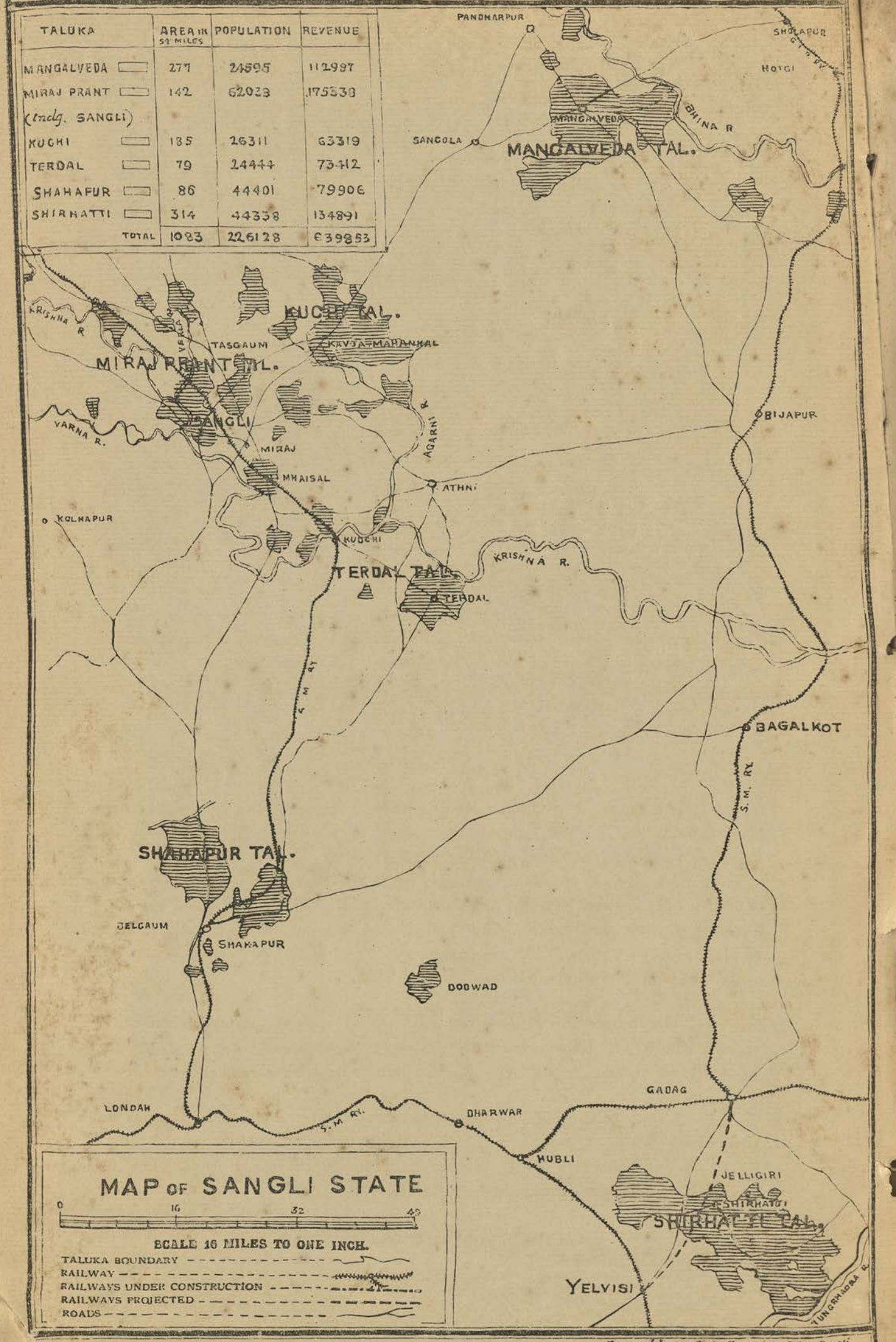
1906-07.

Sangli:

PRINTED AT THE "STATE PRESS."

1907.

TALUKA	AREA IN SQ. MILES	POPULATION	REVENUE
MANGALVEDA	277	24595	112997
MIRAJ PRANT (incdg. SANGLI)	142	62033	175330
KUCHI	135	26311	63319
TERDAL	79	14444	73412
SHAHAPUR	86	44401	79906
SHIRHATTI	314	44338	134891
TOTAL	1033	226128	639853



MAP OF SANGLI STATE

0 16 32 48

SCALE 16 MILES TO ONE INCH.

TALUKA BOUNDARY

RAILWAY

RAILWAYS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

RAILWAYS PROJECTED

ROADS

Prepared in the State Engineer's Office Sangli

No. 1919 of 1907.

ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE,

Sangli 17th June 1907.

FROM,

CAPTAIN R. C. BURKE,

ADMINISTRATOR, SANGLI STATE.

TO,

THE POLITICAL AGENT,

KOLHAPUR & S. M. COUNTRY,

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Sangli State for the Fasli year 1316 ending 6th June 1907.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2. The State is divided into 6 widely scattered Talukas spread over four Collectorates of the Bombay Presidency, extending from the river Bhima on the North to the Tungabhadra on the South. It has an area of 1,112 square miles and a population numbering 2,26,128 according to the census of 1901. The gross revenue of the State is Rs. 10,42,764 based on the average of past five years. This includes an amount of about Rs. 1,93,714 of Inam Adjustments. The accompanying map will show more clearly the situation of the various Talukas of the State.

3. The Sangli State does not pay annual tribute to Government or to any State. It has once for all ceded to Government territory yielding in 1821 an annual rental of Rs. 1,35,000 in commutation thereof.

4. Kumar Shri Chintamanrao Dhundirao *alias* Appasaheb Patwardhan, the minor Chief of Sangli, a Chitpawan Brahmin by caste, completed his 17th year in February last. He is not yet married. The young Chief and his brother, Vithalrao Bapusaheb, are being educated at the Rajkumar College, Rajkot. They are in the Second Class in which they stand Third and First respectively. They are both very well reported on by the Principal of the

College. It is probable that Vithalrao will proceed to England in September to join a Public School, after which he will go to Oxford and will subsequently appear for the I. C. S. Examination, which, Mr. Mayne reports, he has every chance of passing.

5. Tarakkasaheb, sister of the Young Chief, continued to be under the care of Miss Spencer and to show steady improvement in her work. The question of her marriage has been settled and it will be celebrated shortly.

6. During the touring season of 1906-07 I visited the Talukas of Mangalwedha, Kuchi, Miraj-Prant, Shirhatti and Shahapur.

7. I was in charge of the Administration throughout the year excepting for three months when I was absent on privilege leave. During my absence the Chief Revenue Officer, Mr. B. R. Bhide, performed my duties in addition to his own.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

8. During the year under report the operations of the Revision Survey were extended to the Talukas of Shahapur, Mangalwedha, Kuchi and Terdal.

9. The original Survey Settlement was completed in the year 1880 and the settlements were at first guaranteed for 15 years only; but their terms were subsequently extended by the late Chief with the result that the Survey rates now in force fall due for revision in the years given below against each Taluka :—

Name of Taluka.	The year in which the present settlement expires.
Shirhatti	1910
Mangalwedha, Shahapur	1912
Miraj-Prant, Kuchi, Terdal	1915

10. The term of Survey Settlement introduced in the Sub-Saranjam village of Mhaisal has expired, and the Saranjamidar has expressed his willingness to make it terminate with that at Shirhatti.

11. There are 42 Inam and Sub-Saranjam villages in the State, out of which there still remain 10 in which the Survey settlement has not

been introduced. Survey settlement has also not been introduced in one of the four Makta villages in the Shahapur Taluka.

12. Waste land measuring 3 acres in Miraj-Prant, and 19 acres in Mangalwedha was taken up for cultivation during the year under report.

13. At the close of the year 1905-06 there were 22 boundary disputes pending settlement. Of these one dispute has been settled. Three new disputes arose during the year and there thus remain 24 cases to be settled. Of these 13 are between this State and the British Government and 11 between this State and other Native States.

14. The land revenue demand according to the Jamabandi of the year amounted to Rs 5,95,737 against Rs 6,00,228 of the preceding year. The total collections of land revenue during the year were Rs 7,45,243 as compared with Rs 5,21,910 of the previous year. The arrears to be recovered amount to Rs 3,81,007 as against Rs 5,34,490 of the last year.

15. The following table shows the state and extent of cultivation during the year under report as compared with that of the last year:—

Talukas.	Total cultivable area.		Actually cultivated.		Taken up for cultivation.		Thrown out of cultivation.	
	During		During		During		During	
	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Miraj-Prant...	87,142	87,145	86,804	86,728	57	59	174	136
Kuchi.....	1,23,535	1,23,535	1,22,965	1,22,965	3	.....	270	.....
Mangalwedha.	1,33,612	1,33,631	1,31,319	1,30,168	.....	291	1,439	1,442
Terdal.....	45,347	45,347	42,833	42,588	.....	.....	1,980	246
Shahapur.....	52,523	52,523	52,121	52,109	.....	36	.....	47
Shirhatti.....	1,65,002	1,65,002	1,62,607	1,62,586	.....	.....	32	21
Total...	6,07,161	6,07,183	5,98,649	5,97,144	60	386	3,895	1,892

16. During the year under report, orders were given involving the suspension of Rs 2,700 only in the Miraj-Prant Taluka.

17. The sub-joined table shows the amount of pressure which had to be exercised in the recovery of Land Revenue:—

Talukas.	Number of notices issued.	Amount collected after the issue of notices.	No. of cases in which property was attached.	Cases in which property attached was sold.				Total amount recovered by sale of property.
				Moveable property		Immoveable property.		
				No. of cases.	Amount.	No. of cases.	Amount.	
Miraj-Prant...	1,372	1,29,106	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kuchi.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mangalwedha.	155	2,561	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Terdal.....	305	10,345	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shahapur.....	475	2,468	24	6	32	18	4	36
Shirhatti.....	82	854	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	2,389	1,45,334	37	6	32	18	4	36

This shows that in the majority of cases arrears were paid on service of notices. Extreme measures had to be resorted to in 24 cases realizing thereby an amount of Rs 36.

CHAPTER III.

Legislation.

18. Appendix II gives the laws in force in the State including those introduced during the year under review.

Military.

19. There is no Military Force in the State.

Police.

20. The total strength of the Police Force in the State was 443 Foot Police and 42 Sowars as against 443 and 45 respectively last year, a reduction of 3 Sowars having been effected. The total expenditure incurred for its maintenance was Rs. 78,231 as against Rs. 83,688 last year.

21. The Foot Police was distributed as follows :—

1.	Employed in detection and prevention of crime	180
2.	Jail, Lock-ups, Treasury and Miscellaneous guards ...	175
3.	Employed on Town duties...	47
4.	Employed in Courts	6
5.	Employed as orderlies in several Offices...	15
6.	Reserve	20
		443

22. The Sowars were employed on escorts and other miscellaneous duties.

23. The subjoined table gives the distribution of the Force in different localities :—

No.	Name of Division.	Police men.		Sowars.	Remarks.
		Armed.	Unarmed.		
1	Head-quarters Sangli. ...	97	63	25	
2	Sangli Town...	3	34	.....	
3	Miraj-Prant..	3	21	1	
4	Kuchi	11	21	3	
5	Mangalwedha	19	37	7	
6	Terdal	11	20	2	
7	Shahapur	18	37	2	
8	Shirhatti	11	31	2	
9	Thane Dodwad...	2	4	.....	
	Total.....	175	268	42	

24. No extra Police had to be employed during the year under report on account of Plague. The Punitive Posts stationed at Nandre and Nagaon were withdrawn, so also was that at Dhulgaon, but it had to be speedily re-established.

25. The Police are being rearmed with bored-out Martini Henry Rifles. Five Revolvers have been lent to the State by Government for the use of the Sub-Inspectors.

26. Particulars as to the total strength, cost, education &c. of the Police in the State are given in Appendix IV.

27. During the year under report 3 Sub-Inspectors, 17 Head Constables, 23 Constables and 12 Sowars, in all 55 were departmentally punished as against 2 Sub-Inspectors, 11 Head Constables, 31 Constables and 15 Sowars, in all 59 in the preceding year. Two Head Constables and 2 Constables were degraded. One Head Constable and 5 Constables were dismissed. One Constable was judicially punished and one Head Constable and one Constable were suspended. Two acting Sub-Inspectors were reverted for failure to pass the Police Higher Standard Examination.

28. Out of the Total Force 382 against 374 of the previous year were able to read and write, while 14 against 11 are under instruction.

29. The number of village Police was 244, the same as last year. They helped the District Police in the detection and prevention of crime. Some of these work partly on service tenure and partly on remuneration in cash, the remainder wholly on remuneration in cash.

30. The ratio of the Police to the area and that to the population are 1 to every 2½ square miles and 1 to 510 persons.

31. The Drill of Police has improved all round, especially in the Talukas. During the year under report one Jamadar was sent to Kolhapur for a course of training and it is proposed to shortly send up several more Drill-Masters for training. My thanks are due to the Commandant and Adjutant of the Kolhapur Infantry for the help they have given me in this matter.

32. The health of the Force during the year under report has been good. Fifty-four Foot Police and 12 Sowars were under medical treatment as compared to 78 and 6 respectively in the previous year. The mortality amongst the Force was 7 Foot Police and 1 Sowar against 7 and 2 respectively last year. No deaths occurred from Plague.

33. The work of housing the Police throughout the State is nearing completion. The Police-lines at Sangli are almost complete, so also those at Terdal and Shirhatti. The Lines at Shahapur have been completed.

34. The results of the working of the Police are given in Appendices V, VI and VII. They are summarised below:—

The total number of cases for disposal by the Police during the year under report was 559 against 512 of the last year, the increase being due to the scarcity of rain during the first part of the year. Of these 248 were true cognizable cases, 269 were found to be frivolous and false and the remaining 42 against 44 of the last year were under investigation at the close of the year. Of the 248 true cognizable cases, 207 against 185 of the preceding year were sent up for trial by the Police and 41 against 27 were undetected. In connection with cognizable cases the Police arrested 365 against 327 persons in the last year, of whom 364 were sent up for trial as against 321 of the previous year. With 10 persons awaiting trial at the close of the preceding year, the total number was 374, of whom 213 were convicted, 145 discharged or acquitted, none died before trial and 16 remained under trial against respectively 186 convicted, 123 discharged or acquitted, 3 died before trial and 10 remaining under trial in the preceding year. The percentage of persons convicted to the number tried was 58·5 against 57·9 of the last year.

35. The value of property stolen and recovered during the year under report was Rs. 21,894 and Rs. 15,514 against Rs. 24,122 and Rs. 18,621 respectively in the preceding year, giving a percentage of 70·85 against 77·19.

36. During the year under report the number of murder cases was nine against four and the number of accused involved therein 14 against 6 in the last year. Of these 3 were convicted and sentenced, 10 discharged and 1 under trial against 1, 5 and none in the preceding year.

37. There were 2 cases of culpable homicide not amounting to murder with 4 accused against 3 cases and 3 accused of the preceding year. Of the 4 accused 1 was convicted and 3 discharged.

38. The number of suicides committed during the year under report was 24 (12 males and 12 females) against 23 (8 males and 15 females) of the preceding year, while that of accidental deaths was 76 (37 males and 39 females) against 60 (40 males and 20 females).

39. The number of dacoities during the year under report was 4 against the same number, with 15 persons involved therein against 19 in the previous year. Of these 3 were convicted and 12 discharged (including 5 persons acquitted on appeal).

40. The number of robberies during the year was 9 against 1 with 15 persons involved against 3 in the last year. Four of these were convicted, 9 discharged and 2 remained under trial at the end of the year.

41. During the year under report property worth about Rs. 4,435 against 3,157 was destroyed by accidental fires and that worth Rs. 289 against 784 of the last year by incendiarism.

42. Six bad characters were, during the year, dealt with under sections 109 and 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

43. The Chief Operator who has received the necessary training and secured a certificate of competency from the Bombay Bureau has trained Constables in taking finger tip impressions of convicts. From amongst these one operator for each Taluka has been appointed. The work of the Chief Operator, however, has not of late been satisfactory and he has been degraded.

44. On the whole the work of the Police continues to improve. Mr. Apte has as usual shown himself to be a zealous officer, and I am glad to see that some of the Sub-Inspectors are beginning to follow in his footsteps. During the year previous to the one under report, the services of Mr. D. G. Gokhale were lent to the State as Inspector. I have decided to abolish the appointment and have therefore asked that he may be allowed to revert to British service.

Criminal Justice.

45. The number of Criminal Courts at work during the year under report was the same as last year *i.e.* 27. Details of the work done by the several Criminal Courts are given in Appendix VIII. Special magisterial powers were given to Mr. Bapat, Sub-Judge C. D. in a case at Terdal.

46. The number of offences dealt with by these Courts was 620 against 582 with 1342 persons involved against 1314 in the preceding year. Of these, the Police arrested 364 against 321 on their own initiative; 74 against 48 were arrested upon warrants; 885 against 921 appeared upon summonses and 11 against 8 surrendered themselves; besides these the Administrator's Court dealt with one offence independently, which was under trial at the end of the year under report.

47. Eight against five persons were arrested in the presence of Magistrates.

48. Including the 58 persons remaining over from the last year, the total number for disposal before the Magistrates' Courts was 1400 against 1314 of the last year. Of these 319 against 404 were discharged, 636, against 521 were acquitted, 334 against 283 were convicted one against 2 died pending trial, 68 against 46 were committed to the Sessions Court and 42 against 58 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year.

49. The amount of fines inflicted by the several Courts including the Sessions Courts was Rs. 5,371 against Rs. 3,740 in the previous year. Of this amount Rs. 725 against 435 were remitted on appeals and Rs. 2,125 against 1,564 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,521 against Rs. 1,741.

Courts of Sessions.

50. The Administrator's Court had before it 10 cases (including the 1 referred to in para. 46 and 1 with 1 accused committed by Terdal Magistrate in the preceding year, but taken to the File during the year under report) involving 15 persons as compared with 4 cases involving 14 accused in the preceding year. Of these 5 were convicted and 9 were discharged or acquitted and one remained under trial. The Sessions Court which tries offences not punishable with death, had before it 21 cases with 53 accused (including 1 case with 2 accused pending at the close of the last year and 3 cases with 3 accused committed by Magistrates in the preceding year, but taken to the File in the year under report) against 17 cases and 31 accused of the previous year. Twenty-four of the accused were convicted and 29 discharged.

51. The sentences passed by the Administrator's Court and the Sessions Court on conviction were as follows:—

Sentences.	No. of accused persons.	
	Administrator's Court.	Sessions Court.
Transportation for life.....	3	0
Imprisonment for 7 years or upwards ...	0	0
" 3 "	0	11
" 1 year "	1	6
" below 1 year	1	7
Total.....	5	24

Appellate Work.

52. The number of Criminal Appellate Courts during the year under report was the same as that of the last year, *viz.* 3. The particulars of the work done by them are given in Appendix IX.

53. The Administrator's Court had before it 14 against 12 appeals with 27 appellants against 23 in the preceding year. The subjoined table gives the particulars of their disposal :—

Disposal.	Cases.		Persons.	
	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.
Sentences confirmed...	9	10	16	12
„ modified ...	1	0	1	0
„ reversed ...	1	3	5	14
Pending disposal ...	1	1	1	1
Total...	12	14	23	27

Besides this, 3 miscellaneous applications and 20 applications for revision against 28 of the previous year were disposed of.

54. The Court of Sessions had before it 11 appeals by 17 appellants against 7 appeals and 9 appellants in the previous year. The particulars as to their disposal are given below :—

Disposal.	Cases.		Persons.	
	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.
Sentences confirmed... ..	5	10	7	16
„ modified	1	...	1	...
„ reversed	1	...	1	...
Further inquiry ordered...	...	1	...	1
Total...	7	11	9	17

Besides these, 4 Revisional Applications against 9 of the preceding year were disposed of during the year.

55. The District Magistrate's Court had before it 24 appeals with 51 appellants (including one appeal with one appellant from the last year)

against 35 appeals with 76 appellants in the previous year. Their disposal is shown below:—

Disposal.	Appeals.		Persons.	
	1905-06	1906-07.	1905-06	1906-07.
Appeals rejected	4	1	4	1
Sentences confirmed	19	12	41	20
„ reversed...	10	10	29	29
Further inquiry ordered ...	...	1	...	1
Proceedings quashed.	1	...	1	...
Pending at the end of the year.	1	...	1	...
Total.....	35	24	76	51

Civil Justice.

56. The number of Civil Courts working during the year under report was the same as that of the preceding year, *viz.* 6. Their pecuniary and territorial jurisdictions remain the same. The work done by these Courts is given in details in Appendices X and XI and is summarised below. The work of the Courts continues to be satisfactory.

57. The number of suits filed during the year of report was 1298. This with the balance of 368 suits standing over for disposal at the end of the last year brings up the total of suits for disposal to 1666 against 2179 of the last year. Of these 1333 against 1811 were decided leaving a balance of 333 against 368 at the end of the year.

58. The value of suits filed during the year under report was Rs. 2,15,578 as against Rs. 2,53,272 and the value of suits disposed of Rs. 2,14,468 against Rs. 2,82,543 of the previous year.

59. Of the original suits disposed of 598 against 823 were contested, 472 against 528 *ex parte*, 144 against 283 compromised, 108 against 164 struck off the file and 11 against 13 were otherwise disposed of.

60. The average duration of suits was 5 months and 14 days against 6 months and 2 days of the preceding year. The number of suits regarding immoveable property was 218 against 183 of the preceding year, the money value thereof being Rs. 62,133 against Rs. 52,603 of the last year; while the number of suits regarding money transactions was 1,059 against 1,444 of the last year, the money value thereof being Rs. 1,26,885 against Rs. 1,82,126.

61. In addition to the regular suits disposed of by the several Subordinate Courts, 237 miscellaneous applications were dealt with by them against 258 of the last year.

Appellate Work.

62. The Appellate Courts at work during the year were the same as in the preceding year, *viz.* (1) the Administrator's Court and (2) the Nyayadhish Court.

63. The total number of appeals for disposal by these Courts including the balance of the previous year was 218 against 404. Of these 170 against 360 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 48 against 44 in the preceding year.

64. Appendix XII shows in detail the disposal of these appeals in comparison with that of the preceding year.

65. The longest duration of appeals in the Administrator's Court was 1 year 2 months and 3 days as against eight years five months and four days; the shortest being 13 days against 19 days of the previous year.

66. The longest duration of appeals disposed of by the Nyayadhish was 2 years 3 months and 1 day and the shortest 15 days, as against 2 years 11 months and 7 days and 13 days respectively of the previous year; the average duration being 5 months and 22 days against 4 months and 28 days.

67. In addition to the regular appeals, 19 miscellaneous appeals and 39 miscellaneous applications were disposed of by that Court.

Execution of Decrees.

68. The number of applications for the execution of decrees during the year was 2166, making with last year's balance of 404 a total of 2570. Of these, 2134 were disposed of in the course of the year leaving a balance of 436, the figures of applications for disposal and of those disposed of during the previous year being 2742 and 2338 respectively.

69. The duration of applications standing over at the close of the year was:—

	1905-06.	1906-07.
More than one year	54	99
„ six months, but less than a year ..	216	85
Less than „	134	252
Total.....	404	436

70. The value of applications for execution registered during the year of report was Rs. 3,64,463 as against Rs. 5,07,415 of the preceding year, while that of applications disposed of was Rs. 3,55,310 against Rs. 4,45,559 of last year. The amount of recoveries by execution was Rs. 55,817 against Rs. 39,655, while that recovered by decree-holders without the intervention of the Courts was Rs. 14,138 against Rs. 7,999 of the previous year.

71. The realizations during the year on account of Stamps, Process Fees &c. amounted to Rs. 28,352 against Rs. 33,977 and the expenditure on all heads to Rs. 19,085 against 19,254 of the previous year.

Mamlatdars' Courts.

72. During the year under report the Mamlatdars' Courts including that of the Dodwad Wahiwatdar disposed of under Act III of 1876, 125 suits as against 132 of the preceding year.

73. As foreshadowed in last year's report, all the Civil and Judicial Records have been brought to Sangli and have been placed in a separate Civil Record Room.

Extradition.

74. The extradition of 21 persons against 27 was obtained from the British Districts and that of 16 against 4 from Native States. Of the 37 persons so obtained, 22 were convicted and 15 were discharged or acquitted. Four persons against 2 were surrendered to Native States and none to British Government.

Jail.

Description of Jail Buildings.

75. The Jail buildings are situated within the precincts of the Old Fort and consist of 2 adjoining blocks. The one used for male criminal prisoners is almost a square bounded by a massive wall. It contains 3 blocks—a central block with an open quadrangle in the middle measuring about 60 feet by 40 and having two rectangular wings on either side. The central block contains 6 cells for under trial prisoners, two solitary confinement cells and two wards for sick prisoners with accommodation for 8 prisoners at a time. The side wings each comprise 4 cells, where male convicts are locked up for the night and afford accommodation for 120 prisoners in all (both wings inclusive). The central block is surmounted by a balcony for the use of centries at night, communicating direct with the outside of the block by a spiral stair-case. The other block contains the weaving factory, kitchens, a dining hall, cells for Civil prisoners and store rooms with separate cells for female prisoners. It has a spacious quadrangle measuring 110 feet by 86 feet with a cistern of water in the centre.

The whole building is properly lighted and well ventilated.

Jails.

1 Central Jail at Sangli.
7 Lock-ups at Taluka Stations including those at Mhaisal and Dodwad.

Central Jail.

Convicted Prisoners.

76. One hundred and thirty-three prisoners against 99 were admitted into the jail during the year under report. These with 126 remaining

over at the close of the last year, bring up the total to 259 as compared with 240 in 1905–06. Of these 117 against 93 were released on the expiry of sentences, 15 against 19 on appeal 6 against 2 died and 121 against 126 remained in the Jail at the close of the year.

77. The number of prisoners sentenced to less than 6 months' imprisonment was 102 against 94 and that of prisoners sentenced to longer periods was 157 against 136 in the preceding year. None against 10 were sentenced to whipping. The number of Juvenile prisoners was 9 against 3 in the previous year, all males, and sentenced to not more than 3 months' rigorous imprisonment.

78. The number of offences committed by prisoners during the year under report was 12 against 7 in the preceding year. Of these, 9 related to the unauthorised use of prohibited articles and 3 to wilful disobedience of Prison Regulations, the punishments awarded being corporal for the former and conjee diet, forfeiture of marks and reduction of grade (in the case of convict officers) for the latter.

79. The sub-joined Table shows the different diet scales in use in the prison :—

Class.	Jowari flour.	Rice.	Dal.	Vegetables.	Milk.	Curds	Ghee.	Salt.	Cocum or tamarind.	Chillies and onions etc.	Oil.	Fire-wood.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	lb oz.	lb oz.	lb oz.	lb oz.	lb oz.	lb oz.	tolas	tolas	tolas	tolas	tolas	lbs.	
Prisoners on hard labour.....	1 0	0 8	0 5	0 8	...	0 4	...	1	½	1¾	¼	4	Curds are issued to prisoners for the months of March, April and May only.
Under-trial, simple imprisonment & female prisoners.....	0 13 wheat flour.	0 6	0 3	0 6	...	0 2	...	1	½	1¾	¼	4	
Pathan prisoners	1 13	...	...	0 8	...	0 4	3	1	½	1¾	¼	4	

UNDER-TRIAL PRISONERS.

80. Including the five prisoners remaining over for trial at the close of the last year, there were altogether 158 under-trial prisoners during the year under report against 92 in the preceding year. Of these, 83 against 46 were convicted, 63 against 40 were discharged or acquitted, none against 1 died and 12 against 5 remained to be dealt with at the close of the year.

CIVIL PRISONERS.

81. Three civil prisoners against 1 in the last year were admitted into the jail during the year under report. Of these 2 were released and 1 remained in jail at the close of the year.

Other Particulars.

82. The total expenditure in 1906–07 amounted to ~~Rs~~ 10,878 as against ~~Rs~~. 9,027 in 1905–06.

The annual cost per head of the dietary charges came to ~~Rs~~ 47–2–5 against ~~Rs~~ 35–5–3 in the preceding year. The total annual cost per head amounted to ~~Rs~~ 81–2–10.

Male convicts sentenced to hard labour were given fully penal tasks. Female convicts were employed in grinding corn, winnowing grain and spinning and twisting fibres. The Jail Factory turned out articles to the value of ~~Rs~~ 2,493 against ~~Rs~~ 2,160 in the previous year. Of these, articles to the value of ~~Rs~~ 1,626 were sold giving a net profit of ~~Rs~~ 58 as in the previous year.

In the month of June last year, the Jail Superintendent and myself paid a visit to the Yeroda Central Jail and studied the system in vogue there. Subsequently, the Jailor was sent there for the same purpose. As a result of our observations many reforms were introduced.

Cane work has been introduced into the Jail during the past year. A trained man was employed for 4 months to teach the prisoners.

The health of the prisoners was generally good. 230 prisoners were under medical treatment of whom 221 were cured, 5 died and 4 continued under treatment at the end of the year. One prisoner committed suicide during the night time during the year under report. Steps have been taken by the appointment of night-convict-watchmen, &c., to obviate all chances of a recurrence of such an event.

The Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country, visited the Jail twice during the year and was pleased to note in the Visitor's Book that the Jail was the best administered jail he had yet seen in a Native State. This remark was endorsed by the Officer in charge of the Finger-Print Bureau. Who also visited the Jail during the year under report and who was further pleased to add that the Jail was equal to any prison of the same class in the Bombay Presidency. For this happy state of affairs much credit is due to the Superintendent, Dr. Deva, the Chief Medical Officer of the State.

Lock-ups.

83. In the several lock-ups there were at the close of the last year 10 against 2 under-trial prisoners and 5 against 1 convict. During the year under report 214 against 160 under-trial prisoners and 122 against 96, convicts were admitted giving a total of 224 and 127 respectively against 162 and 97 of the last year.

Registration.

84. The details of the work done by the Registration Department are given in Appendix XIV. The number of documents presented for

registration during the year under report was 1,999 against 2,018 in the previous year, making with the last year's balance of 21 the total of 2,020. Of these, 1,970 against 2,001 were registered, 8 against 15 were refused registration and 42 against 21 remained undisposed of at the close of the year. The total value of documents registered during the year was Rs 5,41,494 against Rs 6,21,358 in the previous year.

85. The receipts and expenditure of the Registration Department amounted respectively to Rs 8 947 and Rs 1,808 against Rs 9,584 and Rs 1,836 in the previous year.

Municipalities.

86. Information regarding receipts and expenditure of the several Municipalities in the State is given in Appendix XVI. The receipts for the year under report are Rs 46,676 against Rs 38,231 and expenditure Rs 41,112 against Rs 45,134 in the preceding year. The closing balance last year was Rs 18,502, while it was Rs 24,239 for the year under report. This shows that the financial condition of the several Municipalities was sound.

87. The amount of arrears out-standing at the close of the year was Rs 32,282 against Rs 29,169 of the previous year.

88. The principal source of income of the various Municipalities was house-tax. Octroi was levied at Mangalwedha, Shahapur and Rabkawi only, the figures for these places being Rs 815, 1330 and 800 respectively.

89. The Steam-Roller belonging to the Sangli Municipality was, when it had no work, lent for some weeks to the Public Works Department.

90. The receipts of Fees on the sale of cattle at Sangli were Rs 1,785 against Rs 1,478 of the previous year.

91. The work of the Sangli Municipality continues to show improvement. Ample provision has been made for protection against fire and the work of repairing the streets and by-lanes continues. The elective system has now been extended to the town of Shahapur, the most backward and badly managed Municipality in the State. It is hoped that the same improvement which showed itself at Sangli will now manifest itself here.

92. The meetings of all Municipalities were regularly held.

Wards' Estates.

93. At the beginning of the year under report there were 79 minors with 64 estates, under the care of the State. Four minors with 2 estates against 2 minors with two estates of the last year came under State management during the year making a total of 83 minors with 63 estates.

94. Out of these, 6 estates were handed over to 8 minors on their attaining majority and 4 belonging to 4 minors were delivered over to their certificated guardians. Two minors died during the year, leaving their estates to their survivors-already minors under State management.

95. Thus at the close of the year, there were 56 estates owned by 69 minors against 64 estates and 79 minors of the previous year. Particulars of these estates are given in appendix A.

96. The opening and closing balances of minors, for the year under report, were Rs 2,42,868 and Rs 2,88,637 respectively as against Rs 2,57,266 and Rs 2,42,868 of the last year. Of the closing balance Rs. 2,41,500 are invested in Government securities, Rs. 6,084 are deposited in the Postal Savings Bank, Rs. 38,229 are in the Pathak and the remaining Rs. 2,824 are in the hands of the Wahiwatdars to meet current expenditure.

The income of the minors realized during the year consisted of the following principal items:—

		Rs
1	Rent of lands	5,803
2	Interest on loans...	21,964
3	Recovery of debts	26,161
4	Sale proceeds of ornaments	26,791
5	House rent...	600
6	Other mis. receipts including Rs 34,037 from sale of G. P. Notes.	37,981
	Total.....	1,19,300

The aggregate money value of the minors' estates amounts to Rs. 6,16,982. It is made up as follows:—

		Rs
1	Immoveable property measuring 1,489 acres assessed at Rs 2,466	46,780
2	Moveable property including bonds, personal debts, ornaments etc.	2,81,565
3	Cash including sums invested in Govt. securities and deposited in Savings Bank ...	2,88,637
	Total.....	6,16,982

The Sub-joined table classifies the 56 estates in regard to their annual income:—

Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Above Rs. 50 but not exceeding Rs. 100.	Above Rs. 100 but not exceeding Rs. 500.	Above Rs. 500 but not exceeding Rs 1,000.	Above Rs. 1,000 but not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Above Rs. 5,000 but not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Total minors' estates.
16	6	15	16	2	1	56

97. Out of 69 minors 16 are girls who do not attend School. Of these 2 out of 4 Brahmin and 2 out of 12 of other castes are widows.

98. Of the 53 boy-minors, 34 attend Schools, 2 are infants and the remaining 17 belong to the working classes and follow their respective avocations.

99. The minors' affairs are being carefully looked after. Progress reports of their education are regularly received from the masters of the Schools they attend. The manager of minors visited all the Talukas as did also the Nyayadhish, and saw for themselves that the minors were being properly looked after.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather and Crops.

100. Appendix XVII gives figures of rain-fall for all the Talukas in the State. It was everywhere good and timely and gave a good harvest throughout the State. The Relief Works which were open at the close of the last year were speedily able to be closed and by the end of August 1906 there was no one on relief.

101. Taking the Relief operations as a whole, the total number of units relieved on works comes in round numbers to 2,28,000 at a cost of Rs 27,000 *i. e.*, a little below annas 2 per unit. No case of starvation occurred in the State.

102. All the works undertaken during Relief operations have turned out successful, and an ample programme of similar works has been prepared for use in future famines.

103. Appendix XVIII compares the prices of food grains in the year under report with those of the previous year.

Wages.

104. The rates of skilled and unskilled labour ranged respectively from 4 to 12 annas and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ annas per day. There was no scarcity of labour at any time.

Forest.

105. During the year under report about 36 acres of land at Hegeri was incorporated into the State Forest in Shahapur Taluka which together with the mango groves at Kadoli, Alatge and Mutge (62 acres) increases the area by 98 acres. The total area of the Forests in that Taluka thus comes to 32,663 acres.

The area of the Shirhatti Forests continues to be the same *viz.*, 27,766 acres. The receipts and expenditure of the Forest Department for the year under report amounted to Rs 16,510 and Rs 9,629 respectively as against Rs 16,832 and Rs 10,314 in the previous year.

106. The work of the Forest Department this year shows much improvement and I think most of the initial difficulties have now been overcome. Thanks to a good monsoon and the unremitting care of the Forest Officer, Mr. Subhedar, the various nurseries have done well and there is a good supply of Teak, Jamba and Myrabolom seedlings which will be planted out in the Forest during the coming monsoon. Experiments have been made with rubber and so far with a fair amount of success. Colonel Willie, Cantonment Magistrate of Belgaum, who visited the nurseries noted on this point that "The Castilloa is doing well, and if the plantation is extended by irrigation and terracing, this tree should be a valuable asset to the Sangli State in due time." Necessary irrigation channels &c., have been supplied and every attempt will be made to extend the plantation. Two Para-rubber plants which were planted in the same nursery are doing splendidly. Experiments are going to be made with Coffee and Camphor in these nurseries. The Aloe plantation at Shirhatti is in good condition. The empty spaces in the Forests are being replanted.

107. Forest Offices have been constructed at Kakti and buildings for the use of Forest guards, Nakas, &c. are being constructed wherever necessary.

108. During the year under report there was one offence against Forest Laws with one offender who was convicted and fined against 6 offences in the last year, out of which offenders in five offences were convicted.

109. There were a good many fires last year in the Forests, which were mostly got under without much damage being done. All the heaps of fuel escaped. With a view to putting a stop to these fires which are mostly started by the villagers for the purpose of improving the grazing, it has been decided to levy double grazing fees from the people of those villages in which fires are found to occur frequently.

Trade.

110. Sangli has a flourishing trade in Jagree, Turmeric, Ghee, Tobacco and Chillies which, it is hoped, will now tend to increase as the new State Railway has been opened since the 1st of April 1907. The other trading centres in the State are Shahapur and Rabkavi which export cotton piece-goods and coloured and uncoloured cotton and silk yarn. These exports are estimated to amount to Rs. 5,20,000 and Rs. 2,80,000 from Shahapur and Rabkavi respectively against Rs. 1,90,000 and Rs. 2,30,000 from them in the previous year.

Manufactures.

111. Sangli is noted for the manufacture of wares of copper, brass, silver and steel both useful and ornamental. Shahapur and Rabkavi have long been known for the manufacture of cotton and silk sarees and for the fast dyes which they gave to cotton and silk yarn. Those splendid dyes are now giving place to cheap running dyes, which practice will in-

evitably bring its own reward. With a view to improving the condition of the hand-loom industry, loans free of interest have been offered to the weavers for the purchase of up-to-date looms and some of them have been sent at the expense of the State to learn the improved methods of their craft. Terdal manufactures copper and brass wares especially of the bigger sort for household use. Country blankets are manufactured in Shirhatti and in the adjoining villages. Kavtha-Mahankal produces felts and rough woolen carpets. Marihal and Balekundri in Shahapur Taluka and Bannikop in the Shirhatti Taluka have small manufactories of glass bangles. Belghatti produces utensils made of a soft stone found in quarries in its neighbourhood.

112. Two Ginning Factories are now at work at Sangli, the second being opened during the course of the year. A press has also been added to the first Factory.

113. The statistics of the work done by the Sangli Gold Mines Company in the Shirhatti Taluka during the year ending 31st March 1907 are given below :—

	Sinking Shafts.		Driving Levels.		Cross Cuts.		Sinking winzes &c.		Other excavations.
	Ft.	Ins.	Ft.	Ins.	Ft.	Ins.	Ft.	Ins.	Cub. ft.
North Shaft..	...	...	574	...	392	...	142	...	289
South „	...	...	105	...	131	...	...	...	...
Northern Section... ...	28	6	824	6	645	9	232	...	1,053
Shallow Adit... ...	247	6	41	...	...	...	...	...	297
Temple „	...	...	...	...	132	6	...	...	...
Trenching on hills...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	974 Lineal ft.
Total.....	276	...	1,544	6	1,301	3	374	...	1,639 C. ft. 974 Lineal ft.

The averge daily number of employees was 127 on the surface and 230 under ground making a total of 357 hands in all.

Public Works.

114. The total expenditure on Public Works during the year under report was Rs. 2,05,980 against Rs. 1,41,365 in the preceding year. The amounts spent from the State and Local Funds are compared with those in the preceding year in the following table:—

Year.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
1905-06	1,26,039	15,316	1,41,365
1906-07	1,81,825	24,155	2,05,980

115. The subjoined table gives the figures under the different heads of expenditure under the Public Works Department as compared with the corresponding figures for the preceding year.

Heads.	Amount	
	1905-06.	1906-07.
Communications...	49,590	41,694
Buildings...	65,174	1,39,127
Water-Supply	7,333	7,755
Miscellaneous....	5,932	4,371
Establishment	13,336	13,033
Total.....	1,41,365	2,05,980

116. The provisional programme of works referred to in the last Annual Report has had to be revised in many respects as many more works were found to be necessary.

117. Every possible measure is being taken for improving the sources of water-supply throughout the State and, it is hoped, that within two years every village in the State will have a good and ample supply of water of its own. During the year under report Mr. Visvesvaraya, Sanitary Engineer to Government, was deputed to examine into the question of the water-supply for Sangli Town. His preliminary report on the matter has been received and Government have been asked to allow the work to be carried out under the supervision of one of their Superintending Engineers. It is expected that the work will cost some 1 to 1½ lacs of rupees.

118. The Local Fund Works have been satisfactorily carried out. There is need of large expenditure under this head as the condition of many villages is deplorable.

119. The principal works either completed or in progress during the year were:—

No.	Name of work.
	COMMUNICATIONS.
1	Special Repairs to new Budgaon Road.
2	„ „ Old Budgaon Road.
3	„ „ Shilangan Road.
4	„ „ Miraj-Road.
5	„ „ Sangli-Kuchi-Road.
6	„ „ Karnal-Nandre-Road.
7	„ „ Miraj-Tasgaon-Road.
8	„ „ Miraj-Pandharpur-Road. Miles 20 to 25 and 27 to 28½.
9	„ „ Landagewadi-Kokale-Road.

No.	Name of work.
10	Special Repairs to Kuchi-Jayagavan-Road.
11	„ „ Kuchi-Jamkhindi-Road.
12	„ „ Mangalwedhe-Maravada-Road.
13	„ „ Belgaum-Panchagav-Road.
14	„ „ Gadag-Pala-Road.
15	„ „ Shirhatti-Mundergi-Road.
16	„ „ Shirhatti-Magadi-Road.
17	Constructing Road from Shirguppi School to the well.
18	„ „ Shirguppi-School to Maruti's Temple.
19	„ Gutters in Sangli Jail.
20	„ Dips on Kuchi-Jayagavan-Road.
21	„ „ Landagewadi-Kokale-Road.

BUILDINGS.

1	Dressing Rooms to the east and west of the Sangli Hospital.
2	Kitchen for the Sangli Dispensary.
3	A Police Chowky on Khan.
4	Record Stands for Judicial Record.
5	Cement flooring to Gadi-Khana.
6	Pavement to Stable in Paga.
7	„ in Dispensary, Sangli.
8	Bathing Platform in Jail.
9	Special Repairs to the roof of Nagarkhana in Wada.
10	Wire-fencing round Risala.
11	Privies in Dispensary Compound.
12	New Police Lines at Sangli.
13	Room in the Treasury Office.
14	Head-Quarter Sub-Inspector's Office.
15	Law Library and Vakils' Room.
16	Repairs to Kotavda Wada.
17	Painting Room in Imaratkarkhana.
18	New Police Post at Kavlapur.
19	„ „ Digraj.
20	„ „ Bambavade.
21	„ „ Terdal.
22	„ „ Ugar.
23	„ „ Rabkavi.
24	Special Repairs to Dudagaon Paga.
25	Compound to Shripad-Wadi Chattra.
26	Verandah to Kavtha Police Lines.
27	New Munsiff's Court, Kavtha.
28	Police Lines at Terdal.
29	Special Repairs to Chouburji Wada at Mangalwedha.
30	„ „ Post Office. „
31	Compound to Dispensary at Mangalwedha.

No.	Name of work.
32	Kitchen to Jail at Shahapur.
33	New Police Lines at Shahapur.
34	New Forest Office, Kakti.
35	Rooms near Police Lines at Ukad.
36	Myrabolom Depot at Ukad.
37	Special Repairs to Yellur Police Chowki.
38	„ „ Chandur Police Chowki.
39	„ „ Sulebhavi Forest Naka.
40	Mamlatdar's Kacheri at Shirhatti.
41	Constructing Chowdi at Kasbe Digraj.
42	„ „ Anjani.
43	„ „ Jakhapur.
44	„ „ Bagewadi.
45	Construction of a Chowdi at Machinhalli.
46	„ „ Varvi.
47	„ of a Dharmashala at Shirhatti.
48	Gymnasium to the Sangli High School.
49	Annexe to Boys' School No. 1 at Sangli.
50	Compound to School No. 1 „
51	New Girls' School at Sangli.
52	Wire fencing to Mahar School at Sangli.
53	New School for Boys at Karnal.
54	„ „ „ Bambavde.
55	„ „ „ Andhali.
56	„ „ „ Anjani.
57	„ „ „ Maravde.
58	„ „ „ Balekundri.
59	„ „ „ Kadkol.
60	„ „ „ Haripur.
61	„ „ „ Itage.
62	„ „ „ Yelvatti.
63	„ „ for Girls at Shahapur.

WATER-SUPPLY.

1	Well for Mahars and Mangs at Terdal.
2	Sinking a well at Kumthe.
3	„ „ Halingali.
4	„ „ in Halingali Nala.
5	Special Repairs to the well at Khadki.
6	„ „ „ Maravde.
7	Constructing a well at Suganhalli.
8	„ „ Kunderhalli.
9	„ „ Devihal.
10	„ „ Rantur.
11	„ „ Adarkatte.

Post Offices.

120. The number of Post and Telegraph Offices in the State during the year under report was 17 and 3 against 13 and 3 in the previous year.

Mint.

121. No mint exists in the State.

General Condition of the People.

122. The fall in the prices of food grains has been general throughout the State. The wages of labour have been nearly stationery. They were as usual high in Shirhatti and Sangli. There has been no marked change in the death or birth rates. The former figure in fact underwent little change, there being 5,550 deaths against 5,506 in the previous year.

The condition of the people has improved owing to the splendid monsoon with which we were favoured last year, and the public health has been on the whole good.

CHAPTER V.

123. Appendix XXII compares the receipts and expenditure of the State for the year 1905-06 and 1906-07, with explanations of increase and decrease.

124. The gross revenue of the State exclusive of Inam adjustments for the year under report is Rs. 10,14,908 against Rs. 8,23,136 for the last year. The increase is due to the large amount of land revenue collected.

125. The State is not in debt.

126. The invested capital of the State stands at Rs. 7,96,355 made up as follows:—

	Rs.
In Government Promissory Notes	... 5,79,400
On the Security of gold ornaments... ...	... 94,129
On the Security of immoveable property ...	... 1,22,826
Total ...	7,96,355

Besides this Rs. 99,000 are remitted to the Bank of Bombay for being invested in Government Promissory Notes.

127. During the year under report, a branch of the State Bank was opened at Shirhatti. The State Bank at Sangli had 134 accounts against 129 in the preceding year. The sum advanced during the year was Rs. 1,01,021, including that advanced by the Shirhatti Bank *viz.* Rs. 3,744. This with the balance outstanding at the close of the last year brings up the total to Rs. 2,02,126. Out of this amount Rs. 1,07,997 (1,07,103 in the Sangli Bank and 894 in the Branch at Shirhatti) were

recovered during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 94,129 outstanding at the close of the year. The income of the Bank was Rs. 3,879 against Rs. 3,615 in the last year. Deducting from this sum the amount of working expenses of Rs. 200, there remains a net profit of Rs. 3,679 to the credit of the Bank which roughly represents a return of 3½% on the capital.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

128. The number of births and deaths and their ratio per mille of population are compared in the following table:—

Year.	Births.		Deaths.	
	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.
1905-06 ...	6,535	28·8	5,506	24·3
1906-07 ...	6,107	26·9	5,550	24·4

Cholera.

129. Cholera again appeared in the State. The sub-joined table shows the extent of the epidemic:—

Talukas.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Recoveries.
Miraj-Prant...	545	315	230
Kuchi.....	204	102	102
Mangalvedhe..	359	173	186
Terdal.....	186	88	98
Shahapur.....	181	105	76
Shirhatti.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	1,475	783	692

The town of Sangli has this year escaped the scourge.

Small-Pox.

130. Mangalwedha, Kuchi, Miraj-Prant, Shahapur and Shirhatti suffered from small-pox during the year under report. The subjoined table shows the extent of the epidemic:—

Talukas.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Recoveries.
Miraj-Prant...	18	16	2
Shahapur.....	55	6	49
Shirhatti.....	100	3	97
Mangalvedha..	10	.....	10
Kuchi.....	120	7	113
Total...	303	32	271

Medical Relief.

131. During the year under report the number of Dispensaries continued to be the same *viz.*, 7.

The total attendance at these institutions was 55,817 against 52,435 of the last year. The details of the work done by the several Dispensaries and the expenditure incurred in connection therewith are given in Appendix XXIII.

132. The expenditure during the year under review was Rs 19,766 against Rs 22,362 in the preceding year.

133. The prevailing diseases in the year were fevers, lung affections, eye diseases and intestinal complaints.

134. The Chief Medical Officer visited all the Dispensaries during the year under report.

135. Wards for 14 in-patients have been opened at Sangli and a fully qualified female nurse is appointed at that place.

136. The Chief Medical Officer is also the Superintendent of Vaccination in the State.

137. Vaccination with Glycerinated lymph and Lanoline paste has been in force in the State for nearly 3 years.

138. The staff of the Vaccination Department working at present under the Superintendent is as follows:—

1 Inspector of Vaccination.
6 Vaccinators.
1 Paid Vaccination Candidate.

139. The number of primary vaccinations was 6,074 against 6,174 in the last year, and that of re-vaccinations 689 against 940. Of the primary vaccinations 5,133 against 5,291 were successful, 555 against 421 were unsuccessful, while the result of 386 against 462 of the last year was not known. As regards re-vaccinations, 260 against 469 were successful, 181 against 161 were unsuccessful, while the result of 248 against 310 of the last year was not known.

140. The subjoined table shows the work done by the Vaccinators during the year under report, as compared with that of the last year:—

Opertaions by whom performed.	No. of persons vaccinated in		Results.					
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.		Unknown.	
	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07
Miraj-Prant Vaccinator.	1,880	1,772	1,405	1,342	263	279	212	151
Shahapur „ ...	1,263	1,133	1,157	1,013	43	42	63	78
Mangalwedhe „ ...	887	821	636	558	53	135	198	128
Shirhatti „ ...	1,512	1,222	1,220	1,007	127	93	165	122
Terdal „ ...	664	856	486	605	62	112	116	139
Kuchi „ ...	908	959	856	868	34	75	18	16
Total.....	7,114	6,763	5,760	5,393	582	736	772	634

141. The percentage of unsuccessful vaccinations shows an increase, it being 10·8 against 8·1 of the last year. This was due to the less effective lymph supplied during the first part of the year. With better lymph better results are expected next year.

142. The total expenditure on the Vaccination Department amounted to Rs 4,095 against Rs 2,848 in the previous year. The increase is due to the cost of the lymph supplied by the Belgaum Vaccine Depôt during the last year being paid during the year under report.

Plague.

143. There was little plague in the State during the year under report. In all there were 75 plague cases with 48 deaths. The town of Sangli was almost free from plague.

The total expenditure in connection with epidemics amounted to Rs 307.

CHAPTER VII.

Public Instruction.

144. The number of State Schools at the beginning of the year under report was 94 with 5,655 pupils. During the year, one School was closed and one newly opened. The number of pupils at the end of the year was 6,331, showing an increase of 676 pupils. The increase in attendance is due mostly to the fact that the State was to all intents free from plague. Appendix XXV gives the classification of the different Schools with the particulars of attendance therein.

145. The number of indigenous schools during the year under report was 33 against 28 with 803 against 633 pupils in the last year. Of these 2 schools with 125 pupils against 49 pupils in the previous year have been registered.

146. The total number of schools of all sorts thus stood at 127 against 122 with 7,134 against 6,288 pupils at the end of the year under report. Nine students fell victims to plague. The percentage of pupils receiving instruction to the entire population is 3·16 against 2·79 of the previous year.

147. The Sangli High School sent up 14 students for the Matriculation and two for the University School Final Examination against 13 and 3 respectively in the previous year, the number passed being 8 and 2 against 11 and nil of the last year. This gives a percentage of 57 and 100 upon the passes for the respective examinations.

Drawing is taught as an Optional Subject throughout the School. The number of pupils learning Drawing at the end of the year was 229 including 15 outsiders. Three students were sent up for the 3rd, 10 for the 2nd and 29 for the 1st Grade Examination, out of which none, 6 and 19 respectively got certificates.

The Singing Class attached to the School is doing fair work. The number of students attending the Class was 32 against 19, at the end of the year.

Physical education is well attended to.

The High School was examined in October last by the Educational Inspector, S. D., who seemed satisfied with the progress and efficiency of the School.

148. The number of Girls' Schools continued to be the same as in the last year *viz.*, 9. The attendance has however, increased from 735 to 787. The Girls' School at Sangli continues to be under the supervision of Miss Spencer. It will soon be housed in a new School-house specially constructed for it.

149. The number of Hindusthani Schools remained the same *viz.*, 2. Besides these, there are 4 Hindusthani Classes attached to Marathi Schools.

The number of Mahomedan pupils under instruction has, it is satisfactory to note, risen from 456 to 661.

150. Rural Standards have been introduced in 40 Schools against the same number with 1,805 against 1,608 pupils, last year.

151. The Deputy Educational Inspector of the State, examined all the Schools in the State under his charge. He reports their work to be on the whole satisfactory. Every effort is being made to improve the personnel of the Educational Establishment.

152. The number of Anglo-Vernacular Schools was the same as last year, *viz.* 5. The School at Shahapur was inspected by the Educational Inspector S. D., in July last. The progress of the School was satisfactory.

153. The School Board Committee at Sangli had 9 Schools under its supervision, *viz.* 3 Vernacular, 3 Sanskrit, 2 Vedic and one Night School. The Committee examined the Schools and the results are reported to be

satisfactory. From School No. 1 six candidates were sent for the 3rd Grade Public Service Examination at Kolhapur, out of whom two came out successful.

154. The number of low caste Schools was the same as that of the last year, *viz.* 2, the attendance being 133 against 32 of the preceding year.

155. The total expenditure of the Educational Department, during the year under report amounted to Rs. 48,046 against Rs. 45,562 of the previous year.

156. Nine new school houses have been constructed during the year under report. In the coming year, it is proposed to erect a new High School at Sangli, the present building being quite unsuitable for its present purpose. The Old High School will be converted into Law Courts.

157. With effect from the 1st April last, Primary Education has been made free in 2 Talukas of the State *viz.* Shirhatti and Kuchi and in the towns of Sangli and Shahapur. This is a purely experimental measure and has been sanctioned for one year only.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Printing Press.

158. There are two Printing Presses at Sangli, one belonging to the State and the other, the "Chintamani Press" a privately owned concern. No news-paper is published in the State.

159. The number of Public Libraries during the year under report was the same as the last year, *viz.* 8. Their annual income and expenditure amounted to Rs. 1305 and 1197 respectively.

Destruction of Wild Animals and Snakes.

160. During the year under report there were no deaths caused by wild animals or snake-bites. Five panthers were killed by myself during the year.

Destruction of Prickly Pear.

161. An area of about 200 acres as against 700 acres last year was cleared of prickly pear during the year under report.

Fairs.

162. There are in all 52 fairs held annually in the State. The principal of them are given below :—

1. The Fakir Swami Fair at Shirhatti, which is held in Vaishakha (April—May). Some 30,000 people assemble on this occasion and large purchases in bullocks and agricultural implements take place.

2. The Prabhu Swami Fair at Terdal in Shrawan (July—August). Some 10,000 people assemble and considerable trade in glass bangles takes place.

3. The Parwatmalla Fair at Rabkavi in Shrawan (July—August). It is mostly attended by Lingayats.

4. The Pir-Mardan Gaibi's Fair (Urus) at Mangalwedha in Rajab (September—October). This is a Mahomedan Fair.

State Jewellery and Ornaments.

163. The estimated value of jewellery and gold and silver ornaments belonging to the State comes to Rs. 2,40,345-8-0. The Jewellery and ornaments are kept in the strong room of the State Treasury in iron safes under my own lock and seal.

Railways.

164. The Sangli State Railway was opened for traffic on the 1st April 1907. The following are the approximate earnings of Coaching and Goods Traffic for the first 8 weeks :—

Coaching...	...Rs. 2,273
Goods	...Rs. 2,649
or in all nearly...	...Rs. 5,000.

Allowing for probable working expenses, the net income derived from the Railway during its first 8 weeks should work out at a little under Rs. 2,000, all of which will belong to the State. The final accounts of the Railway have not yet been made up, but to earn 3½ % on the estimated cost thereof the net receipts would have to amount to some Rs. 6,300 yearly. It is therefore clear that the prospects of the line are exceedingly rosy.

State Cattle.

165. The subjoined table gives particulars of the State Cattle:—

Breed.	Cows (heifers)		Bulls (stallions)		Bulls (castrated)	
	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07
Hanam.....	436	418	12	12	206	129
Sorti.....	105	105	2	2	33	35
Country.....	152	140	...	...	72	54
Total...	693	663	14	14	311	218

166. The expenditure incurred in maintaining the cattle during the year under report, was Rs. 7,992 against Rs. 5,094 of the previous year. The increase was due to the failure of fodder and the high price of grains. Steps have been taken to store 2 years' reserve of fodder. A start was made late in the year with the Cattle Breeding Farm, but little more

was done than to erect the necessary buildings and to collect the animals from the districts. The Hanam Cattle brought in were found to be absolutely wild animals and much time was lost in bringing them to some degree of tameness. An outbreak of rinderpest further delayed operations, but it is hoped to carry the scheme nearer completion in the coming year.

Sixty-three bullocks against 51 in the previous year were sold during the year of report, fetching Rs. 3,451 against Rs. 2,670 in the last year. One-hundred and twenty-five bullocks are ready for sale.

167. The number of State camels is 188 against 133 in the previous year. During the year 15 camels were sold fetching in all Rs. 1,310.

Locusts.

168. Some damage was done by locusts in Miraj-Prant and Kuchi but nothing worth speaking of.

General.

169. The system of Accounts and the Service Regulations prevailing in the State have been over-hauled during the year under report. It is proposed to bring out a Code of Sangli State Service Regulations and Standing Orders.

170. A system of Lower and Higher Standard Departmental Examinations has been introduced and Regulations have been made regulating the admission of applicants into State Service. No one is now accepted who has not at least passed his Matriculation or the State Lower Standard Examination.

171. The work of all Departments in the State is steadily improving and numerous minor reforms have been freely introduced. There is far more regularity and system than there used to be, and it is rare for any Office to have any serious arrears of work.

172. Many instances having come to my notice in which the families of State Servants suddenly deceased have been reduced to circumstances of hardships and penury, I have instituted a State Servants' Provident Fund to which every permanent servant of the State is called upon to subscribe at the rate of one anna per Rupee of his pay. Interest on such amounts is allowed at 3½ per cent.

173. I have come across in my touring many signs of the manner in which the simple wants of the ryots have been neglected in the past. In one village the people had to go 4 miles for their drinking water, while a daily journey of two miles or so for the same purpose is the lot of the ryots in several villages. I cannot believe that these things were ever brought to the notice of the late Chief, and it is therefore in my opinion necessary to devise a means by which it shall be ensured that however slackly and inefficiently touring Officers may do their work, the villagers of every village in the State shall annually be given an opportunity of laying the wants of their respective villages before the Chief himself. The

latter will not then have to depend solely upon official agency for a knowledge of the wants appertaining to the welfare of his people being brought to his notice.

I have accordingly instituted Village and Taluka Committees throughout the State, through whose agency, I hope, the evils above referred to will, in the future, be obviated.

174. It is proposed to create an Agricultural Department under a fully qualified head whose duties will include the starting of experimental farms and the supervision of agriculture generally throughout the State. Every effort is being made to inculcate improved methods of agriculture and 30 copies of an Agricultural Journal, "Shet, Shetki and Shetkari" are circulated to all the villages in the State.

Financial Condition.

174. The financial condition of the State can be gathered from the fact that after incurring large expenses on Public Works (Rs 2,00,000 and over) the balance on the 5th of June 1907 was Rs 11,81,785 against Rs 9,48,366 on the same date, last year. This balance includes Rs 5,79,400 invested in Government Promissory Notes and Rs 99,000 sent to the Bank of Bombay for the purchase of further securities to the face value of one lac Rupees.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

R. C. BURKE,

Captain,

Administrator, Sangli State.

Through—

The Assistant Political Agent,

Southern Maratha Country.

List of Appendices accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Sangli State for the year 1906-07.

No.	Name of Appendix.
A	Minors and their Estates.
1	High Officials in the State.
2	Laws in force in the State.
3	Military Force. (Nil)
4	Strength &c., of the Police.
5	Working of the Police.
6	Value of property stolen and recovered.
7	Crimes and their nature.
8	Working of the Magisterial Courts.
9	Criminal Appeals.
10	Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits.
11	Civil Work—Execution of decrees.
12	Civil Work—Appeals.
13	Jails and Lock-ups.
14	Registration of documents.
15	Registration—Receipts and Expenditure.
16	Municipalities—Receipts and Expenditure.
17	Rain-fall.
18	Prices of food grains.
19	Public Works—Expenditure.
20	Agricultural Stock.
21	Excise shops and Revenue.
22	Receipts and Disbursements.
23	Medical Relief.
24	Vital Statistics.
25	State Schools.

Appendix A.

Number.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Opening balance.				Receipts during	
					In cash.	Credited to the accounts of the Pathak Treasury.	In securities.	Total.	Income derived from land.	Interest on invested capital.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1	Vithal Raojee Survansi... ...	12	Mangal-wedhe.	Mangal-wedhe	.....	1,517	.....	1,517	994	91
2	Maharudra Gursida Kothiwale ...	17	Kavthe Mahankal	.....	5	1,998	.....	2,003	266	157
	Shivarudra Gursida Kothiwale ...	16	„	.....						
3	Dattatraya Shrinivas Dafle. ...	17	„	Jamkhan-di	.....	574	.....	574	6	18
4	Govind Keshav Marathe... ...	9	Sangli	Tung	2	155	.....	157	108	70
5	Ganapati Bhaoo Gundwade ...	14	„	Nandani	141	9,544	.....	9,685	767	1,224
6	Krishna Annappa Upadhye ...	15	„	Khidra-pur	7	5,797	.....	5,804	111	270
	Ganapati Annappa Upadhye ...	7	„	„						
7	Samindra father Mahadu Kadam...	20	Karnal	.....	47	1,633	.....	1,680	20	266
8	Pandu Ganu Mohite	10	Sangli	.....	32	11	.....	43	.....	3
9	Ananda Daji Chavan	12	Borgaon	.....	.....	186	.....	186	.....	3
	Bhaoo Daji Chavan	11	„	.....						
10	Ganesh Balaji Mhaswadakar ...	18	Sangli	Mhaswad	18	.....	.....	18	.....	.....
11	Avni father Babaji Patil... ...	16	Khatav	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Krishni father Babaji Patil ...	12	„	.....						
12	Salu kom Daji Chougula... ...	17	Kavala-pur	.....	10	.....	.....	10	120	.....
13	Sadashiv Pandu Chougula.. ...	12	„	.....	6	.....	.....	6	120	.....
14	Yamuna father Krishna Patil ...	8	Nagav	.....	16	66	.....	82	143	.....
15	Yesu father Babaji Kokane ...	15	Digraj	.....	.....	88	.....	88	.....	3
16	Sakharam Auba Sutar	10	Kavala-pur	.....	4	.....	.....	4	10	.....
17	Vitha father Laxman Teli ...	10	Sangli	.....	.....	303	.....	303	.....	11
18	Andu Rama Khot..	9	Manmodi	Padgaon	69	14	.....	83	51	.....
19	Ramchandra Balwant Patil ...	14	Nagav	Nagav	29	14	.....	43	41	.....
20	Maruti Santu Vad..	9	Kumtha	.....	.....	36	.....	36	49	.....
21	Sakhu father Gopal Ghorpade ...	12	Dudhondi	.....	.....	16	.....	16	13	.....
	Salu father Gopal Ghorpade ...	9	„	.....						
22	Damodar Vishwanath Palekar ...	11	Shirhatti	.....	.....	581	.....	581	.....	21
23	Gangadhar Ganesh Killedar ...	12	Mangal-wedhe	Kumthe	.....	.....	.....	.....	127	.....
	Chintaman Ganesh Killedar ...	10	„	„						
24	Rajaram Harichand Gujar... ...	9	Sangli-wadi	Ambap	.....	.....	.....	.....	115	175
	Ambaram Harichand Gujar ...	5	„	„						

the year 1905-06.			Expenditure.			Balance at the end of the year.				Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.		
Recovery of debts.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.	Amount lent.	Miscellaneous charges &c.	Total.	In cash.	Credited to the accounts of the Pathak Treasury.	In Government securities and Savings Banks.	Total.		Acres.	Gunthas.	Assessment.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs			
193	940	2,218	80	1,528	1,608	21	2,106	1,000	3,127	8,697	70	20	114
97	3,264	3,784	209	5,028	5,237	15	535	2,000	2,550	466	87	8	62
18	620	662	18	1,131	1,149	21	66	500	587	21	.....	...	.....
1,481	347	2,006	.....	1,815	1,815	70	278	.....	348	11,343	.....	...	.....
1,373	266	3,630	.....	11,682	11,682	349	1,284	10,000	11,633	25,412	24	29	107
2,777	136	3,294	.....	8,213	8,213	26	859	5,000	5,885	906	22	13	60
1,631	308	2,225	.....	2,569	2,569	32	1,304	.....	1,336	4,344	.....	...	.....
.....	.....	3	.....	16	16	19	11	.....	30	179	4	10	16
198	7	208	.....	211	211	.....	183	.....	183	1,773	36	21	64
.....	1	1	.....	9	9	10	.....	.....	10	2,939	.....	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109	.....	...	.....
.....	.....	120	.....	123	123	7	.....	.....	7	792	18	16	60
.....	.....	120	.....	119	119	7	.....	.....	7	872	22	10	73
.....	.....	143	.....	111	111	42	72	.....	114	767	29	36	75
73	.....	76	.....	75	75	.....	89	.....	89	403	.....	...	.....
.....	45	55	.....	10	10	.....	49	.....	49	203	3	12	9
292	.....	303	.....	299	299	.....	307	.....	307	169	.....	...	.....
6	3	60	.....	111	111	32	.....	.....	32	1,847	72	4	241
.....	5	46	.....	50	50	33	6	.....	39	1,553	64	31	109
.....	40	89	.....	59	59	17	49	.....	66	34	6	33	22
.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	29	173	5	...	17
559	.....	580	.....	1,067	1,067	.....	94	500	594	.....	.....	...	.....
.....	325	452	.....	39	39	73	340	.....	413	194	320	22	513
.....	14	304	.....	255	255	49	.....	.....	49	1,228	24	6	103

Number.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Opening balance.				Receipts during	
					In cash.	Credited to the accounts of the Pathak Treasury.	In securities.	Total.	Income derived from land.	Interest on invested capital.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25	Laxmibai kom Mahadev Palsule...	19	Wai	.....	394	.....	.....	394	136	.....
26	Yamunabai kom Narahar Renavikar.	16	Satara	.....	88	507	.....	595	39	15
27	Vishnu Narayan Abhyankar ...	12	Sangli	.....	.....	367	.....	367	.....	22
28	Narayan Ganu Savant	12	„	.....	5	387	.....	392	30	12
	Bapu Ganu Savant..	9	„	.....						
29	Krishnabai father Sadashiv Jog...	12	„	.....	3	1,590	21	1,614	.....	131
30	Gangu father Gopal Kulkarni ...	7	„	.....	13	25	.....	38	2	37
31	Shivlingawa Mother Nagawa Terdalkarin	5	Terdal	.....	16	2,395	.....	24,11	20	157
32	Ambanna Venkappa Lokur ...	11	Dodwad	Vakund	29	1,304	.....	1,333	226	47
33	Bashya Fakira Baligar	17	Adarkatte	Bidarhalli	8	16	.....	24	114	.....
34	Chanvira Rama Kuri	18	Kodalwad	Kodalwad	5	552	.....	557	44	30
	Ira Rama Kuri	15	„	„						
35	Kashinath Ramchandra Joshi ...	18	Rantur	Sangli	40	740	.....	780	47	108
	Govind Ramchandra Joshi.. ...	15	„	Rani-benur						
36	Tammaji Rango Kulkarni.. ...	17	Tangod	Sangli	57	194	.....	251	52	1
37	Somangonda Chanbasangonda Patil.	10	Adarkatte	Adarkatte	10	377	.....	387	60	13
38	Ramkrishna Ningappa Bhasmi ...	17	Shahapur	.....	4	851	.....	855	.....	51
39	Krishnaji Balwant Khare.. ...	18	„	.....	11	582	.....	593	.....	31
	Bapu Balwant Khare	16	„	Sangli						
40	Shivram Ramchandra Vatave ...	13	„	„	13	1,418	.....	1,431	115	128
41	Govind Dhondu Sonar	17	„	Shahapur	1	1,715	.....	1,716	17	131
	Gangaram Dhondu Sonar... ...	15	„	„						
42	Balappa Shantappa Lengade ...	16	„	„	1	559	.....	560	.....	46
43	Tippanna Rachya Hajam... ...	15	Sambre	.....	14	451	.....	465	40	14
44	Ramkrishna Venkusa Kalburgi ...	18	Shahapur	Shahapur	8	6,046	.....	6,054	.....	596
45	Jani father Hajarimal Marwadi...	11	„	„	2	9,007	.....	9,009	.....	751
46	Baslinga Rama Teginmani.. ...	21	Marihal	„	16	1,784	.....	1,800	472	259
47	Mangesh Laxman Khot	7	Shahapur	.....	4	521	.....	525	.....	18
48	Gopal Dattatraya Bongale. ...	16	„	Shahapur	50	27,995	.....	28,045	216	2,596
49	Krishnaji Sakharam Kadolikar ...	11	„	Miraj	14	220	.....	234	257	15

the year 1905-06.			Expenditure.			Balance at the end of the year.				Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.		
Recovery of debts.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.	Amount lent.	Miscellaneous charges &c.	Total.	In cash.	Credited to the accounts of the Pathak Treasury.	In Government securities and Savings Banks.	Total.		Acres.	Gunthas.	Assessment.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
922	2,935	3,993	.....	3,176	3,176	1,211	.....	.....	1,211	16,830	11	12	31
111	420	585	146	573	719	.....	461	.....	461	10,021	.....	...	.....
.....	370	392	.....	366	366	.....	393	.....	393	.....	.....	...	.....
.....	422	464	.....	520	520	9	327	.....	336	236	.....	...	.....
.....	629	760	.....	1,602	1,602	9	738	1,025	1,772	14	.....	...	.....
22	306	367	.....	376	376	.....	29	.....	29	259	.....	...	.....
216	2,325	2,718	.....	3,462	3,462	132	1,535	1,000	2,667	2,994	.....	...	.....
9	41	323	.....	1,211	1,211	33	412	1,000	1,445	1,743	13	18	31
.....	3	117	.....	45	45	10	86	.....	96	52	29	34	24
566	.....	640	.....	586	586	3	608	.....	611	138	14	25	29
984	44	1,183	.....	896	896	16	1,051	.....	1,067	3,174	17	19	22
201	5	259	200	280	480	1	29	.....	30	436	84	1	46
340	2	415	.....	430	430	5	367	.....	372	182	67	21	33
.....	422	473	.....	919	919	1	408	500	909	3	... ..	...	.....
.....	686	717	.....	742	742	1	567	.....	568	3,138	.....	...	.....
.....	739	982	.....	1,922	1,922	16	475	1,000	1,491	359	6	3	45
.....	644	792	.....	2,293	2,293	9	206	1,500	1,715	112	.....	30	7
.....	97	143	.....	594	594	3	106	500	609	2,983	.....	...	.....
.....	464	518	.....	580	580	17	386	.....	403	72	8	5	38
10	841	1,447	.....	7,198	7,198	2	301	6,000	6,303	2,491	.....	...	.....
100	3,489	4,340	.....	12,173	12,173	10	1,166	8,000	9,176	15,784	.....	...	.....
500	2,364	3,595	50	4,363	4,413	4	978	1,000	1,982	10,831	5	16	13
.....	586	604	.....	1,081	1,081	1	47	500	548	491	.....	...	.....
1,112	8,158	12,082	.....	37,231	37,231	60	2,836	25,500	28,396	5,558	5	8	41
.....	520	792	.....	796	796	5	225	.....	230	6,095	24	36	64

Number.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Opening balance.				Receipts during	
					In cash.	Credited to the accounts of the Pathak Treasury.	In securities.	Total.	Income derived from land.	Interest on invested capital.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
50	Mallapa Shivappa Bellur... ...	18	Sulebhavi	Shahapur	3	1,515	.....	1,518	199	48
51	Chanbasappa Vardappa Singari ...	9	Belgaum	.....	12	23	.....	35	.....	21
52	Ramkrishna Govind Joshi.. ...	13	Shahapur	Shahapur	7	1,16,798	38,294	1,55,099	546	14,350
53	Tatya Lagmanna Sakai	17	Kusnal	.....	.....	266	.....	266	5	15
54	Virupaksh Shivlingappa Pattan ...	18	Rabkavi	Rabkavi	8	146	.....	154	37	5
55	Shivgonda Narasgonda	11	Shirguppi	Shirgupi	1	118	.....	119	.....	4
	Shidgonda Narasgonda	9	,,	,,						
56	Allava kom Parappa Tenginkai...	12	Mudhol	.....	1	88	.....	89	68	.....
	Add:-Ten Minors estates that passed from State Management during the year ...		.....	.....	114	2,125	.....	2,239	.....	.....
				TOTAL...	1,338	2,03,215	38,315	2,42,868	5,803	21,964

the year 1905-06.			Expenditure.			Balance at the end of the year.				Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.		
Recovery of debts.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.	Amount lent.	Miscellaneous charges &c.	Total.	In cash.	Credited to the accounts of the Pathak Treasury.	In Government securities and Savings Banks.	Total.		Acres.	Gunthas.	Assessment.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
.....	1,790	2,037	.....	2,068	2,068	1	1,486	.....	1,487	6,180	14	25	9
25	723	769	.....	788	788	2	14	.....	16	2,523	.....	...	.....
11,826	27,005	53,727	.....	1,59,821	1,59,821	394	14,052	1,80.059	1,94,505	1,15,749	25	9	17
.....	332	352	64	273	337	6	275	.....	281	205	14	38	59
.....	1,022	1,064	.....	934	934	24	260	500	784	2,387	107	31	77
.....	132	136	.....	140	140	1	114	.....	115	83	54	7	154
519	1,535	2,122	.....	1,566	1,566	15	630	500	1,145	6,068	170	31	81
.....	.....	.....	.....	2,239	2,239	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
26,161	65,372	1,19,300	767	2,85,764	2,86,531	2,824	38,229	2,47,584	2,88,637	2,81,565	1,489	...	2,466

APPENDIX I.

Names of High Officials in the Sangli State showing changes in personnel during the year ending 31st March 1907.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Mr. B. R. Bhide. ...	Chief Revenue Officer.	1st April 1906.	31st March 1907.	
Mr. A. R. Patkar ...	Nyayadhish.	"	"	
Mr. H. S. Deva... ...	Chief Medical Officer.	"	"	
Mr. G. R. Apte ...	Superintendent of Police, Sangli.	"	"	
Mr. P. F. X. Vas ...	State Engineer	"	"	
Mr. S. Y. Powar ...	Deputy Educational Inspector.	"	"	
Mr. K. G. Subhedar ...	Forest Officer.	"	"	

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1907.

Description.	Whether Adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year 1904-05	Remarks.
Indian Penal Code Act XLV of 1860 as amended by Acts VIII of 1882 and IV of 1898	Adapted from British Indian Acts.		
Heirship Certificate Act VIII of 1827			
Survey and Settlement Act I of 1865	,,		
Gambling Act III of 1866	,,		
Hindus Liabilities for Ancestors' Debts Act VII of 1866...	,,		
Indian Post Office Act XIV of 1866 as amended by Act VI of 1898	,,		
Evidence Act I of 1872 as amended by Acts III of 1887, III of 1891 and V of 1899	,,		
Contract Act IX of 1872 as amended by Acts IV of 1898 and VI of 1899	,,		
Salt Act VII of 1873	,,		
Indian Oaths Act X of 1873	,,		
Bombay Hereditary Offices Act III of 1874 ...	,,		
European Vagrancy Act IX of 1874	,,		
Majority Act IX of 1875	,,		
Mamlatdar's Courts Act III of 1876	,,		
Opium Act I of 1878	,,		
Abkari Act V of 1878 as amended by Act V of 1901 ...	,,		
Forest Act VII of 1878	,,		
Extradition Act XXI of 1879	,,		
Criminal Procedure Code V of 1898	,,		
Civil Procedure Code XIV of 1882 as amended by Acts VII of 1888, VI of 1892 and V of 1894...	,,		
Limitation Act XV of 1887 with amendments made up to 1st August 1899	,,		
Easements Act V of 1882	,,		
Lunacy Act XXXV of 1858	,,		
Land Acquisition Act I of 1894	,,	Introduced with amendments	
Stamp Act II of 1899	,,		
Succession Certificate Act VII of 1889	,,		
Suits Valuation Act VII of 1887	,,		
Transfer of Property Act IV of 1882	,,		
Indian Trusts Act II of 1882	,,		
Land Revenue Code V of 1879	,,		

Description.	Whether Adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year1904-05	Remarks.
Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878	Adapted from British Indian Acts.		
District Police Act IV of 1890			
Village Police Act VIII of 1867			
Whipping Act VI of 1864 as amended by Act III of 1895 and V of 1900	,,		
Specific Relief Act I of 1877	,,		
Registration Act III of 1877	,,		
Revenue Jurisdiction Act X of 1893	,,		
Partition Act IV of 1893	,,		
Guardian and Wards Act VIII of 1890	,,		
Court Fees Act VII of 1870	,,		
General Clauses Act X of 1897	,,		
Bombay General Clauses Act III of 1886	,,		
Bombay Civil Courts Act XIV of 1869	,,		
Indian Arms Act XI of 1869	,,		
Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871	,,		
Ghee Adulteration Act II of 1899	,,		
Bombay District Municipal Act III of 1901 ...	,,		
Probate and Administration Act IV of 1881 ...	,,		
Prisoners Act III of 1900	,,		
Prisoners Testimony Act XV of 1869	,,		
Bombay Civil and Criminal Circulars	,,		
Indian Christian Marriage Act XV of 1872.	,,	Introduced during the year 1905-06.	
Agriculturists Loans Act XII of 1884	,,		
Land Improvement Loans Act XIX of 1883	,,		
Sangli State Regulation No. I of 1904	Adapted from Bombay regulation No. 12 of 1879		
* Sangli State Regulation No. II of 1904	* Adapted from Sections 2 & 20 of the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act No. XVII of 1879.		
The Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act No. IV of 1887 as amended by Bombay Act No. I of 1890 ...			
Bombay Act No. I of 1890			
Debtor's Act VI of 1888...			
Judicial Officer's Protection Act No. XVIII of 1850 ...			
Sections 3, 4, 6, 8 and Section 11 so far as it absolutely prohibits manufacture of salt &c., Chapters VII, VIII, IX and Sections 59, 60 and 61 of Chapter X of the Bombay Salt Act II of 1890 as amended by Act No. I of 1901. Mutatis Mutandis	Introduced during year 1906-07.		

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police during the year ending 31st March 1907.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially Punished.	By promotion.	By money.	No. able to read & write.	No. under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.								
Superintendent of Police ...	1	175	2,640	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Police Inspector	1	100	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	
Sub-Inspectors	8	370	5,280	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	
Head Constables	77	1,122	13,464	1	17	.....	.....	.....	71	.....	‡ The amount shown under "Total Cost" represents the sanctioned cost of the Establishment and not the actual expenditure incurred, also the total No. 485 represents the sanctioned strength according to the reorganization scheme. Six places were vacant on 31st March 1907.
Constables of all grades including Sowars.	398	4,038	‡ 48,456	5	35	1	.....	.....	301	14	
Total ...	485	5,805	7,1340	6	55	1	.....	.....	382	14	

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1907.

Name of State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage of convictions on accused arrested.		Percentage of convictions on accused sent up for trial.		Remarks.
	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06	1906-07.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sangli State	185	207	327	365	321	364	186	213	123	145	56·9	58·3	57·9	58·5	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen & amount of recoveries in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1907.

Name of State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries on property stolen.		Remarks.
	1905–06.	1906–07.	1905–06.	1906–07.	1905–06.	1906–07.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Sangli	24,122	21,894	18,621	15,514	77·19	70·85	Property left by thieves on the scene of crime was worth Rs. 276-6-2

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1907.

Description of Offences.	No. of Offences			No. of cases disposed of during 1906-07.	No. of cases remaining undisposed of during 1906-07.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced.						No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.										Capital punishment.	No. of persons awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from 1905-06.	Committed during 1906-07.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment & fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.			Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	Do. 2 to 3 months.	Do. 3 to 6 months.	Do. 6 to 12 months.	Do. 1 to 2 years.	Do. 2 to 3 years.	Do. 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.			
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Cognizable—(Arrested by Police.)																													
Murder Sec. 302 I. P. C. ...	...	8	8	8	...	13	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Culpable Homicide Sec. 304 I. P. C.	...	2	2	2	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grievous hurt Secs. 325 and 326 I. P. C.	...	6	6	5	1	14	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	1
Theft Sec. 379 I. P. C. ...	...	49	49	49	...	70	61	...	12	1	33	15	...	61	9	...	...	26	5	5	4	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theft in a dwelling house and house-breaking Secs. 380 and 457 I. P. C. ...	2	52	54	51	3	84	55	2	10	...	43	...	...	55	24	...	...	17	13	5	8	9	1	2	...	...	...	...	5
Robbery Sec. 392 I. P. C....	...	5	5	4	1	8	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dacoity Sec. 395 I. P. C....	...	4	4	4	...	15	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust Sec. 406 I. P. C.	..	4	4	4	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Receiving stolen property Sec. 411 I. P. C.	...	2	2	2	...	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

House breaking by night 457 I. P. C....	...	2	2	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheating 420 I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	4	39	43	40	3	105	25	...	1	1	19	4	...	25	71	...	...	2	1	...	12	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	9
Offences under other Acts...	1	30	31	31	...	50	46	1	5	...	31	9	...	46	4	...	...	18	8	1	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7	204	211	203	8	374	213	3	33	2	147	28	...	213	145	...	...	64	28	11	37	22	5	5	10	...	3	...	16
(*Arrested by Magistrates.*)																													
Murder Sec. 302 I. P. C..	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Theft 379 I. P. C.	...	3	3	3	...	7	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theft in a dwelling house and house breaking Secs. 380; 457 I. P. C.	...	3	3	3	...	4	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery Sec. 392 I. P. C...	...	4	4	3	1	7	2	..	...	...	2	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Criminal breach of trust Sec. 406 I. P. C.	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hurt Sec. 327 I. P. C. ...	1	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	32	32	31	1	90	21	...	...	2	6	13	...	21	60	...	1	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Offences under other Acts...	...	2	2	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Total ...	1	46	47	43	4	115	26	...	1	2	10	13	...	26	77	...	1	4	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Non-cognizable.																													
Cheating Sec. 417 I. P. C.	2	4	6	6	...	9	6	...	1	...	3	2	...	6	3	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Giving False Evidence Sec. 193 I. P. C.	1	2	3	2	1	4	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	13	306	319	314	5	812	56	...	...	...	15	41	...	56	735	...	...	2	3	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Offences under other Acts...	1	59	60	60	...	87	56	1	7	...	....	48	...	56	31	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	17	371	388	382	6	912	120	1	8	...	19	92	...	120	769	...	...	3	6	8	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Grand Total ...	25	621	646	628	18	1401	359	4	42	4	176	133	...	359	991	...	1	71	35	19	51	27	5	5	10	...	3	...	50

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st. March 1907.

Name of Court.	No. of offences reported during the year.		No. of Persons dealt with								Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of the last year	Brought to trial in 1906-07					Total								
				Arrested by Police	Upon warrant	Upon summons	Voluntary	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.	1905-06	1906-07	Discharged without trial	Acquitted	Convicted	Committed or referred	Died, escaped or transferred		
	1905-06	1906-07															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
District Magistrate.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Magistrate 1st Class Sangli State	31	33	3	32	3	16	1	...	103	55	2	30	19	3	...	1	
" " " City Sangli	52	62	8	22	16	51	4	...	105	101	12	45	36	6	...	2	
" " " N. Division	...	6	...	6	2	7	...	...	...	15	2	10	1	...	...	2	
" " " Terdal.....	45	47	...	43	12	45	...	...	96	100	20	42	35	3	...	...	
" " " Shahapur...	88	82	11	54	1	90	1	...	204	157	43	37	52	8	...	17	
" " " Shirhatti...	51	63	1	42	1	118	1	...	148	163	32	91	30	9	1	...	
" " " Special.....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
" 2nd " Miraj Prant	25	55	...	44	1	93	2	7	44	147	44	53	21	28	...	1	
" " " City Sangli	41	24	3	17	8	20	1	...	85	49	20	10	18	...	...	1	
" " " Kuchi	57	32	7	30	6	26	1	...	113	70	11	18	29	5	...	7	
" " " Mangalwedhe	49	40	4	22	20	53	...	1	94	100	36	37	21	6	...	...	
" " " Shahapur...	...	28	...	12	...	55	...	...	...	67	26	31	10	...	...	...	
" " " Mhaisal.....	8	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	21	4	...	1	3	...	...	...	
" 3rd " Miraj Prant	5	6	...	9	...	5	...	...	14	14	...	5	9	...	...	...	
" " " Sangli	16	24	...	5	...	43	...	...	18	48	24	18	6	...	...	...	
" " " Kuchi	17	19	...	3	...	33	...	...	32	36	...	33	3	...	...	...	
" " " Mangalwedhe	21	23	...	6	...	51	...	...	42	57	20	28	9	...	...	...	
" " " Terdal.....	3	5	...	1	...	11	...	...	6	12	10	1	1	...	...	...	
" " " Shahapur...	21	16	...	2	...	42	...	...	42	44	5	33	6	...	...	...	
" " " Dodwad....	4	5	...	4	...	48	...	...	5	12	...	5	7	...	...	...	
" " " Shirhatti...	20	23	...	3	...	48	...	...	46	51	12	33	3	...	...	3	
" " " Mhaisal.....	20	20	1	6	...	59	...	...	58	66	...	52	14	...	...	...	
Honorary Magistrate 3rd Class Sangli	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" " " " Mangalwedhe	6	4	20	...	...	11	...	...	36	31	...	23	1	...	...	7	
" " " " Terdal.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	582	620	58	364	74	885	11	8	1,314	*1,400	319	636	334	68	1	42	* Inclusive of last year's balance.
Administrator's Court..	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	15	...	9	5	...	...	1	
Sessions Court	17	21	2	...	...	...	...	...	31	53	...	29	24	...	...	...	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1907.

Tribunals.	No. of Applications.	No. of Persons and Cases.																													
		Applications rejected.				Sentences.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further enquiry &c. ordered.				Pending.			
						Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.																	
		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
		1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07
Administrator's Court ...	*14	...	....	...	...	16	12	9	10	1	...	1	...	5	14	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
Sessions Court..	11	...	...	...	...	7	16	5	10	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
District Magistrate's Court.	*24	4	1	4	1	41	20	19	12	...	...	...	...	29	29	10	10	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...

* Inclusive of last year's balance.

APPENDIX X

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year ending 31st March 1907.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Value.	Suits filed during 1906–07.								Suits disposed of during 1906–07.					Average duration.			Remarks.
	1905–06	1906–07	1905–06	1906–07	1905–06	1906–07	1905–06	1906–07	1905–06	1906–07		Suits regarding landed property.	Suits of money transactions.	Suits of other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 & under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 & under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Years	Months	Days	
Nyayadhish Court...	7	8	7	4	14	12	6	3	8	9	20,981	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	0	1	25,820	2	1	15	1 Contested.
Munsiff Court C. D. ..... Joint-Munsiff C. D.	214	170	779	585	993	755	823	595	170	160	86,837	51	530	4	414	140	17	14	0	200	116	58	221	79,027	0	5	27	219 „
Munsiff Court S. D.	137	126	409	393	546	519	420	393	126	120	71,595	123	261	9	250	117	15	11	0	152	7	24	216	71,010	0	5	12	210 „
„ „ N. D.	142	59	454	296	596	355	537	315	59	40	34,976	40	248	8	224	63	5	4	0	104	17	23	171	36,979	0	4	19	168 „
Sub-Saranjamidar of Mhaisal...	4	5	26	20	30	25	25	21	5	4	1,189	2	18	0	18	2	0	0	0	16	2	3	0	1,632	0	4	0	0 „
Total...	504	368	1675	1298	2179	1666	1811	1333	368	333	2,15,578	218	1059	21	906	323	37	29	3	472	144	108	609	2,14,468				598

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of applications for Execution of Decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1906–07.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1906–07.		
	1905–06	1906–07		1905-06	1906–07	Value for 1906–07.	1905-06	1906–07	Value for 1906–07.	1905-06	1906–07	Value for 1906–07.	1905–06	1906–07	Value for 1906–07.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.
Nyayadhish Court ...	4	8	4,36,543	8	8	48,648	12	16	4,85,191	4	7	48,692	8	9	4,36,499	2	1	6
Munsiff Court C. D....	81	192	48,267	1,122	1,034	1,55,466	1,203	1,226	2,03,733	1,011	1,041	1,46,081	192	185	57,652	125	16	44
Munsiff Court S. D....	82	84	39,039	489	454	1,03,731	571	538	1,42,770	487	442	1,03,749	84	96	39,021	44	32	20
Munsiff Court N. D....	235	92	17,645	658	637	54,260	893	729	71,905	801	601	52,889	92	128	19,016	77	30	21
Mhaisal Sub-Saranjamidar's Court.... ...	17	28	2,731	46	33	2,358	63	61	5,089	35	43	3,899	28	18	1,190	4	6	8
Total ...	419	404	5,44,225	2,323	2,166	3,64,463	2,742	2,570	9,08,688	2,338	2,134	3,55,310	404	436	5,53,378	252	85	99

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and results of appeals in Civil Suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How Disposed of.										Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of.		1905-06			1906-07		
	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Administrator's Court ...	88	16	112	63	200	79	184	57	16	22	2,07,550	51,353	118	41	26	8	2	1	22	2	16	5	0	8	2	0	5	17
Nyayadish Court ...	29	28	175	111	204	139	176	113	28	26	41,819	48,092	107	72	35	15	13	13	7	4	14	9	0	4	28	0	5	22
Total ...	117	44	287	174	404	218	360	170	44	48	2,49,369	99,445	225	113	61	23	15	14	29	6	30	14						

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jail and Lock-ups in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1907.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners. Remaining from last year.	No. of prisoners. Admitted during the year.	No. of prisoners. Total. 1905-06.	No. of prisoners. Total. 1906-07.	Daily average. 1905-06.	Daily average. 1906-07.	No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners. Rs.	a.	p.	Average period of accused under trial. Days.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
¶ SANGLI JAIL.													
Tried prisoners ...	1	126	133	240	259	129·3	125·9	121	10,578	4	10	...	¶ Six prisoners died in jail. One of piles, two of cholera, one of dysentry, one of old age and one committed suicide.
Under-trial Prisoners .		5	153	92	158	5·2	7·9	12	299	12	2	18	
Total ...	1	131	286	332	417	134·5	133·8	133	10,878	1	0		
TALUKA LOCK-UPS.													
Tried Prisoners—													
Kuchi	1	...	27	27	27	9·11	1	...	57	7	5	...	
Mangalwedhe ...	1	4	9	14	13	27·03	·41	...	25	7	5	...	
Terdal	1	...	26	23	26	1·09	·6	...	27	8	9	...	
Shahapur ...	1	1	30	16	31	·9	1·1	1	93	15	6	...	
Shirhatti ...	1	...	24	13	24	10·8	1·3	4	82	8	4	...	
Mhaisal ...	1	...	3	2	3	...	·24	...	11	13	6	...	
Dodwad ...	1	...	3	2	3	...	·12	...	6	4	4	...	
Total ...	7	5	122	97	127	48·93	4·77	5	305	1	3	...	
Under-trial Prisoners.													
Kuchi	...	2	38	41	40	25·33	3·67	4	167	5	4	27	
Mangalwedhe ...	...	1	42	25	43	6·9	1·3	...	58	15	2	13	
Terdal ...	...	2	22	28	24	·4	1·2	...	44	8	1	19	
Shahapur ...	...	4	51	31	55	·8	4·	5	198	1	11	14	
Shirhatti ..	...	1	49	24	50	20·9	2·5	...	112	12	10	15	
Mhaisal ...	...	...	2	8	2	...	...	...	...			...	
Dodwad ...	...	...	10	5	10	...	·3	...	13	3	4	8	
Total ...	...	10	214	162	224	54·33	12·97	9	594	14	8		
Grand Total...		146	622	591	768	237·76	151·54	147	11,778	0	11	...	

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents.

Sub-Registry Office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents Presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgage deeds.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous										
	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	1905-06	1906-07	
Miraj-Prant...	678	617	271	245	267	228	6	2	...	...	134	142	675	615	2,37,009	1,77,697	2	1	5	6	
Shahapur...	378	350	124	102	167	204	3	1	1	...	83	43	375	345	1,17,114	87,288	4	4	4	5	
Shirhatti	364	412	102	87	224	274	...	...	...	...	38	51	358	410	95,951	1,15,055	5	...	2	4	
Mangalwedhe	226	255	18	31	180	175	1	...	...	...	27	49	221	234	60,618	57,074	...	2	6	25	
Kuchi	133	158	36	29	82	113	...	...	...	...	15	16	131	161	43,008	38,019	1	...	4	1	
Terdal	162	136	62	37	65	63	1	2	...	...	34	34	162	135	48,924	40,455	2	1	...	...	
Dodwad	75	64	30	15	28	34	2	1	...	...	15	14	77	64	17,434	19,076	1	...	..	...	
District Registry Office	2	7	1	2	...	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	6	1,300	6,830	...	...	...	1	
Total.....	2018	1999	644	548	1013	1095	13	7	1	...	347	349	2001	1970	6,21,358	5,41,494	15	8	21	42	

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year ending 31st March 1907

Description.	1905–06.							1906–07.							Remarks.
	No. of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			No. of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			
		Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.		Rs	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	
Mortgage deeds	644	2,12,203	5	4	2,982	8	0	548	1,60,172	0	0	2,376	14	0	
Sale deeds.....	1,013	3,41,886	12	0	4,687	4	0	1,095	3,37,789	1	0	4,968	9	0	
Wills.....	13	150	0	0	110	0	0	7	0	0	0	41	8	0	
Money bonds...	1	100	0	0	1	8	0	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Miscellaneous...	347	79,099	3	7	1,803	10	0	349	53,735	5	11	1,560	13	0	
Total...	2,018	6,33,439	4	11	9,584	14	0	1,999	5,51,696	6	11	8,947	12	0	
Deduct expenditure.....					1,836	3	0					1,808	8	8	
Net profit					7,748	11	0					7,139	3	4	

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts & Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1907.

Names.	Opening balance on 1st April 1906.	Receipts during the year.		Total in 1906–07	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1907.	Remarks.
		1905–06	1906–07		1905–06	1906–07		
Sangli	3,817	9,170	17,227	21,044	14,456	14,666	6,378	
Mangalwedha ...	5,470	6,017	6,482	11,952	6,152	6,404	5,548	
Terdal	811	3,504	2,948	3,759	3,412	2,460	1,299	
Rabkavi	1,741	3,957	4,638	6,379	3,309	4,637	1,742	
Shahapur	6,614	13,490	13,496	20,110	15,698	11,116	8,994	
Shirhatti	49	2,093	1,885	1,934	2,107	1,829	278	
Total...	18,502	38,231	46,676	65,178	45,134	41,112	24,239	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rain-fall in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1907.

Names of Talukas and the Head-Quarter Stations.	April 1906.		May 1906.		June 1906.		July 1906.		August 1906.		September 1906.		October 1906.		November 1906.		December 1906.		January 1907.		February 1907.		March 1907.		Total.		Total of 1905-06.		Average of past five years.		Remarks.
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	
Miraj Prant (Sangli)	0	10	1	2	4	46	3	38	7	85	3	46	3	79	1	6	2	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	43	18	62	21	61	
Kuchi (Kavathe Mahankal)	...	...	...	...	...	5	39	1	77	9	44	5	9	1	99	0	90	0	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	70	7	57	17	58	
Mangalvedhe (Mangalvedhe)	...	...	...	...	...	6	68	1	28	6	50	2	48	1	25	0	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	69	11	83	19	97	
Terdal (Terdal)	...	...	...	96	3	70	1	78	7	8	4	57	2	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	97	8	31	16	85	
Shahapur (Shahapur).	0	8	3	96	5	15	15	7	6	88	11	27	6	38	1	23	0	51	...	10	...	...	...	...	50	73	31	14	49	69	
Shirhatti (Shirhatti)	...	...	...	1	10	2	38	2	25	4	92	3	85	2	10	2	96	0	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	86	21	10	22	16	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains in the Sangli State during the month of March 1907.

Articles.	Average price per Indian Maund [80 Tolas = 1 Seer; 40 Seers = 1 Maund.]																								Remarks.
	Talukas.																								
	Miraj-Prant.				Kuchi.				Mangalwedhe.				Terdal.				Shahapur.				Shirhatti.				
	1905-06			1906-07			1905-06			1906-07			1905-06			1906-07			1905-06			1906-07			
	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	
Jowari	2	13	8	3	2	8	3	12	2	2	3	6	3	12	11	2	3	6	4	0	0	2	8	0	3	10	2	4	9	2	3	1	2	2	13	8	
Rice	5	0	0	5	3	11	5	0	0	5	11	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	5	0	0	5	5	4	
Wheat	3	10	2	5	8	3	5	7	4	3	10	2	4	7	1	4	3	4	5	0	0	4	7	1	5	0	0	4	9	2	5	0	0	5	0	0	
Gram	3	13	0	4	7	1	4	11	10	4	0	0	4	7	1	3	12	11	5	0	0	4	0	0	4	7	1	6	6	5	4	7	1	5	0	0	
Turdal	4	7	1	5	0	0	5	7	3	4	0	0	4	3	4	4	3	4	5	0	0	4	7	1	5	0	0	4	9	2	5	0	0	5	0	0	
Bajari	3	1	3	3	2	8	3	12	0	2	3	6	4	0	0	2	3	6	3	10	2	2	0	0	3	10	2	4	0	0	2	13	8	2	14	9	

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year ending 31st March 1907.

Description of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Communications (Roads)...	18,213	16,886	35,099	368	4,356	4,724	39,823
Buildings...	1,16,754	9,267	1,26,021	9,622	3,484	13,106	1,39,127
Water-Supply	1,157	1,967	3,124	3,961	670	4,631	7,755
Unforeseen minor works.	.....	3,068	3,068	.....	1,303	1,303	4,371
Protection of road-side trees	.....	1,480	1,480	.....	391	391	1,871
Total.....	1,36,124	32,668	1,68,792	13,951	10,204	24,155	1,92,947

APPENDIX XX.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1907.

No.	District.	Cattle and other Quadrupeds.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses	Mares.	Colts & Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep & Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
1	Miraj-Prant	5,554	3,455	689	3,805	142	130	50	157	12,210	440	449	142	1,294	
2	Kuchi	7,689	3,845	526	2,658	64	115	26	111	20,410	846	903	9	627	
3	Mangalwedha	6,029	5,196	462	1,473	113	103	46	117	17,796	521	508	7	619	
4	Terdal	1,548	1,027	150	899	75	42	21	114	3,616	176	269	12	442	
5	Shahapur..	8,386	6,965	2,031	6,358	62	48	15	27	9,259	2,407	452	103	1,416	
6	Shirhatti	12,363	6,594	801	6,148	71	62	23	248	24,793	3,581	430	268	2,067	
	Total.....	41,569	27,082	4,659	21,341	527	500	181	774	88,084	7,971	3,011	541	6,465	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing Number of Excise shops and Excise Revenue of the Sangli State.

No.	Name of Taluka.	Country Liquor.		Opium.		Ganja.		Toddy.		Total.		Remarks.
		No. of shops.	Revenue	No. of shops.	Revenue	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue	No. of shops.	Revenue	
1	Miraj-Prant	7		6	1,338	7		1		21		† The Abkari rights of the State have been farmed to the British Government for a period of 10 years ending 31st July 1914 for an yearly amount of Rs. 47,368.
2	Kuchi	1		1	107	1		.....		3		‡ The Hemp drugs lease has been given to the British Government for 5 years ending 31st March 1911, the yearly compensation being fixed at Rs. 4,345.
3	Mangalwedhe ...	1		8	538	.....		.....		9		
4	Terdal	4		2	147	.....		2		8		
5	Shahapur	12		3	77	1		12		28		
6	Shirhatti	11		1	58	5		7		24		
	Total ...	36	†	21	2,265	14	‡	22	†	93		

APPENDIX XXII.

PART I.

RECEIPTS

During Fasli Year

1316.

Statement showing the Receipts of the Sangli State,

Nature of Demand.	Demand		
	Arrears.	Fasli year 1316	Total
Cash Balance at the commencement of the year			
A. Land Revenue.—			
(1) Fixed	5,34,490	5,95,737	11,30,227
(2) Fluctuating			
(3) Mis., (Collection charges etc.)...			
Total...	5,34,490	5,95,737	11,30,227
B. Forest Revenue.—			
(1) Timber Duty			
(2) Jungle Produce...			
(3) Koila rasum (Char-coal fees)...			
(4) Miscellaneous			
Total...			
C. Excise Revenue.—			
(1) Opium license fee		971	
(2) Madat „ „		.....	
(3) Country Spirit license fee ...		43,516	
(4) Tari „ „ ...		.....	
(5) Ganja „ „ ...		3,875	
(6) Duty on sale of Ganja. ...			
(7) Miscellaneous			
Total...			
D. Stamp Revenue.—			
(1) Sale proceeds of adhesive and impressed Court fee and General stamps			
(2) Sale proceeds of plain papers...			
(3) Stamp Duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped ...			
(4) Fine and penalties etc... ...			
Total...			

during the year ending 5th June 1907 i. e., Fasli year 1316.

Collections during the Fasli year 1316	Collections during the Fasli year 1315	Remissions during the Fasli year 1316	Balance	REMARKS.
9,48,366	14,17,098			
7,08,572	4,99,113	3,977	3,81,007	
36,671	22,797			The increase is due to recovery of arrears.
2,785	2,122			
7,48,028	5,24,032	3,977		
.....	7			
3,767	1,818			The increase is due to large sale of Galnuts.
.....	.....			
17,024	16,378			
20,791	18,203			
1,365	910			
.....	.....			
40	64,643			The first instalment was received late and credited to deposits. It is not yet adjusted. The 2nd instalment is not yet received. The 2nd instalment for 1314 was credited during 1315.
.....	.....			
133	2,048			Compensation received was credited to deposits and is not adjusted.
.....				
185	993			
1,723	68,594			
43,322	43,825			
.....	.....			
824	2,414			
1,121	677			
45,267	46,916			

Statement showing the Receipts of the Sangli State,

Nature of Demand.	Demand		
	Arrears.	Fasli year 1316	Total
E. Law and Justice.—			
(1) Sale proceeds of unclaimed property			
(2) Sale proceeds of intestate property			
(3) Process Server's fees realized in cash			
(4) Amins' fees realized in cash ...			
(5) Other items (Mutation fees etc.,) realized in cash ...			
(6) Civil forfeiture...			
(7) Criminal ,, ...			
(8) Civil Court fines..			
(9) Criminal (Magisterial) fines...			
(10) Other fees, forfeitures & fines...			
(11) Miscellaneous			
Total.....			
F. Mis., Ordinary Receipts.—			
(1) Ghatkar (Ferries)			
(2) Miscellaneous (Local Fund)...			
(3) Machhadia (Fishery)			
(4) Falkar (Orchard Revenue) ...			
(5) Popular contribution towards education			
(6) Jail manufacture and garden produce			
(7) Hide license			
(8) Two-thirds of one anna cess on Land Revenue... ...			
Total.....			

during the year ending 5th June 1907 i. e., Fasli year 1316.

Collections during the Fasli year 1316	Collections during the Fasli year 1315	Remissions during the Fasli year 1316	Balance	REMARKS.
4,885	3,500			
9,485	10,053			
.....	.....			
.....	....			
.....	.....			
.....	.....			
71	8			
3,950	3,106			
3,328	12,356			Last years figure includes commission of more than one year on the management of Minors estates.
21,719	29,023			
124	143			
214	377			
.....	.....			
.....	.....			
517	734			
2,948	2,096			
.....	.....			
33,079	26,048			The increase is due to recovery of arrears on account of Local Fund Cess.
36, 882	29,398			

Statement showing the Receipts of the Sangli State,

Nature of Demand.	Demand		
	Arrears.	Fasli year 1316	Total
G. Extraordinary Mis., Receipts.--			
(1) Pound fees			
(2) Copying and searching fees ...			
(3) Registration receipts			
(4) Sale proceeds of Government Securities			
(5) Interest on—			
(a) Government Securities ...			
(b) Loans...			
(c) Kist Khalapi...			
(d) Advances to agriculturists...			
(6) Sale proceeds of old stores, materials and live-stock &c...			
(7) Miscellaneous receipts—			
(a) Refunds.			
(b) Salaries of Government and State servants refunded by the parties citing them as witnesses ...			
(c) Other mis., receipts			
(8) Granary receipts...			
(9) Agricultural receipts			
(a) Other minor receipts.. ...			
(10) Plague			
(11) Medical			
(12) P. W. Department			
(13) Imarat Karkhana.			
(14) Paga			
(15) Khasgi			
(16) Administration			

during the year ending 5th June 1907 i. e., Fasli year 1316.

Collections during the Fasli year 1316	Collections during the Fasli year 1315	Remissions during the Fasli year 1316	Balance	REMARKS.
1,737	2,300			
.....	.....			
9,897	9,617			
.....	.....			
26,776	22,342			
4,039	10,266			
.....	.....			
1,303	1,387			
.....	.....			
10,198	7,675			
.....	.....			The receipts under this head stand included in the figures for the Departments to which the servants belong.
.....	.....			
.....	.....			
8,481	4,058			
21,483	2,462			The increase is due to the sale of ornaments belonging to Vithalrao Bapusaheb.
20	.....			
7,942	2,314			The increase is due to adjustment of Local Fund contribution to Taluka dispensaries.
9,302	10,394			
1,883	1,550			
7,729	6,169			
1,344	6,462			The figure of 1315 includes the sale proceeds of old clothes of the late Cheif.
117	80			

Statement showing the Receipts of the Sangli State,

Nature of Demand.	Demand		
	Arrears.	Fasli year 1316	Total
G. Extraordinary Miscellaneous Receipts.—*(Continued).*—			
(17) Sayar Bab.			
(18) Printing Press			
(19) Education...			
(20) Police			
(21) Famine			
(22) Pension contribution			
Total...			
H. Debts.—			
(1) Deposits—			
(a) Revenue and Civil			
(b) Judicial (Criminal)... ...			
(c) Miscellaneous...			
(2) Advances recovered by—			
(a) Cash			
(b) Work done			
(3) Loans recovered...			
(4) Cash recoveries of service payments made during the current year...			
Total...			
Total Receipts...			
Add Investments...			
Grand Total...			

during the year ending 5th June 1907 i. e., Fasli year 1316.

Collections during the Fasli year 1316	Collections during the Fasli year 1315	Remissions during the Fasli year 1316	Balance	REMARKS.
5,418	694			Increase due to the adjustment of Lakad Jakat and Pankhoti for the year 1314 and 1315.
121	182			
21,688	18,221			The increase is due to recovery of arrears on account of Local Fund cess.
231	797			
599	.....			
190	.....			
1,40,498	1,06,970			
1,53,044	95,977			
3,729	6,009			
2,33,359	2,58,225			
34,425	11,204			
1,09,362	83,847			
.....	.....			
5,33,919	4,55,262			
15,48,827	12,78,398			
35,000	.....			
25,32,193	26,95,496			

APPENDIX XXII.

PART II.

DISBURSEMENT

During Fasli Year

1316.

Statement showing the Disbursement of the Sangli State

Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates	
	Fasli year 1316.	Fasli year 1315.
A. Tribute.—		
(1) Succession Nazarana..	.....	1,05,000
(2) Payments to British Government and other Native States.	19,882	19,881
Total.....	19,882	1,24,881
B. Refunds.—		
(1) Of revenue		
(2) Of fees, fines and forfeiture		
(3) Of lapsed deposits	10,200	1,700
(4) Stamp refunds		
(5) Other items...		
Total.....	10,200	1,700
C. Administration.—		
(1) General Department (Administrator's and Chief Revenue Officer's Office) ...	43,220	39,023
(2) Account Department.	6,881	6,781
(3) Miscellaneous Account Department ...	.....	.....
(4) Tanzi. ,, ...	.....	.....
(5) Treasury and Store ,, ...	5,285	5,145
(6) Criminal ,, ...	5,194	7,234
(7) Revenue and Civil ,, ...	67,737	69,104
(8) Record Room ,, ...	1,788	1,317
(9) Process ,, ...	.....	.....
(10) Police ,, ...	82,393	91,630
(11) Jail ,, ...	14,326	12,416
(12) Law charges...	.....	.....
(13) Postal Department charges.	.....	.....
(14) Printing ,, ...	4,871	4,871
(15) Forest Department...	15,382	16,173

during the year ending 5th June 1906 i.e. Fasli year 1316.

Actual Expenditure		Remarks.
Fasli year 1316.	Fasli year 1315.	
.....	75,713	The whole amount of succession Nazarana was paid off last year and no balance remained.
19,304	20,429	
19,304	96,142	
6,951	5,220	
594	.....	
.....	.....	
27	88	
4,939	1,637	The increase is due to the amount of the Horse Fund credited to the Police Department being adjusted by debit to refunds and credit to personal deposits.
12,511	6,945	
41,013	39,142	
6,063	6,504	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
4,070	4,158	
5,434	4,653	
66,011	66,683	
1,627	1,336	The increase is due to the creation of the office of Civil record.
.....	.....	
77,260	81,051	The figure for 1315 includes the expenditure on account of the purchase of trunks and carpets supplied to the Police Department.
13,144	10,520	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
4,276	4,247	
9,773	13,511	There was an increase in the figure of 1315 due to the enhanced charges for collecting fire-wood.

Statement showing the Disbursement of the Sangli State

Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates	
	Fasli year 1316.	Fasli year 1315.
C. Administration—*(Contd.)*.—		
(16) Contingencies and Stationery for Manager's Office	.....	.....
(17) Travelling allowance of—		
(a) Revenue and Judicial Officer	.....	.....
(b Head-Quarter's Office	.....	.....
(18) Mis. unforeseen administrative charges...	.....	.....
(19) Sub-divisional Office estt., at Bysinga ...	.....	.....
(20) Settlement Department	40,000	.....
Total.....	2,87,077	2,53,974
D. Public Instruction	47,672	46,635
E. Dispensary Charges	24,249	24,049
F. Domestic Charges.—		
(1) Dress and toys for the minor Raja ...	.....	.....
(2) Maintenance allowance of the Dowager Rani	30,848	40,848
(3) Domestic servants	5,980	5,962
(4) Elephant estt., (Paga Deptt.)	28,308	25,435
(5) Minor Raja's education charges	20,000	20,000
(6) Miscellaneous	3,315	4,440
Total.....	88,451	96,685
G. Religious Charges	19,556	16,556
H. Public Works Department.—		
(1) Estt. travelling allowance & contingencies...	15,108	14,428
(2) Original works	1,84,997	1,13,954
(3) Repairs „	19,320	17,214
(4) Petty works.., ...	6,980	4,824
(5) Survey expenses	75	75
(6) Compensation for removing huts ...	.....	.....
Total.....	2,26,480	10,50,495

during the year ending 5th June 1906 i.e. Fasli year 1316.

Actual Expenditure		Remarks.
Fasli year 1316.	Fasli year 1315.	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
43,259	95	Increase due to the operation of the revision survey.
2,71,930	2,31,900	
45,582	43,734	
20,202	21,024	
.....	.....	
21,812	35,399	The decrease due to the demise of the Rains of the late Chief in the year 1315 ; Maintenance charges for some months on their account appeared in the figure for 1315.
5,607	5,699	
30,141	30,152	
22,080	19,623	
3,653	7,235	The figure for the year 1315 includes payment. made to Messrs. Ludda Ebram, and Co. for the furniture supplied to the late Chief.
83,293	98,108	
16,495	18,517	
13,434	13,566	
1,77,086	74,416	
15,469	44,932	The increase is due to the construction of new works.
5,922	4,237	
38	8	
.....	.....	
2,11,949	1,37,159	

Statement showing the Disbursement of the Sangli State

Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates	
	Fasli year 1316.	Fasli year 1315.
I. Stamp Department.		
(1) Purchase of Stamps including contingencies	665	365
(2) Discount paid on the sale of Stamps ...	1,200	1,200
(3) Establishment charges	324	264
Total.....	2,189	1,829
J. Pension	10,000	10,000
K. Conservancy Charges	.....	.....
L. Miscellaneous Charges.--		
(1) Purchase of Government Securities ...	.....	.....
(2) Payment of interests	.....	.....
(3) Value of Police clothing &c., supplied ...	.....	.....
(4) Copying fee charges	.....	.....
(5) Granary establishment	.....	.....
(6) Registration charges	1,998	1,952
(7) Agricultural charges	7,755	7,075
(8) Rent of Nayapatna Bunglow land ...	.....	.....
(9) Subscription towards famine relief fund...	.....	.....
(10) Donation for the maintenance of the general Hospital	.....	.....
(11) Other miscellaneous expenses	28,742	37,347
(12) Imarat Karkhana	2,867	2,627
(13) Inams, Hucks and Tainats including Peta Khate allowance	1,33,937	1,31,937
(14) Contribution to Municipalities	5,800	5,800
(15) Local Funds	55,447	43,903
(16) Famine	64,750	.....
Total.....	3,01,296	2,30,641
Total of Heads **A** to **L**.....	10,37,052	9,57,165

during the year ending 5th June 1906 i.e. Fasli year 1316.

Actual Expenditure		Remarks.
Fasli year 1316.	Fasli year 1315.	
176	196	
1,100	1,184	
279	264	
1,555	1,644	
8,953	8,913	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
1,901	1,984	
8,979	6,790	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
18,378	21,093	The figure includes remissions and the amount of the remissions of 1315 was larger than that 1316 by 4298.
3,332	1,716	Increase due to the purchase of wood and other materials of the value of ~~Rs~~ 1631 for the workshop.
99,172	1,12,513	The figure of 1315 includes payment of arrears of Tainat allowance.
7,384	4,300	Increase due to the adjustment of Lakad Jakat and Pan Khoti for the years 1314 and 1315.
48,799	30,265	Increase due to the amount spent on works.
18,630	26,708	
2,06,575	2,05,369	
8,98,349	8,69,455	

Statement showing the Disbursement of the Sangli State

Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates	
	Fasli year 1316.	Fasli year 1315.
M. Debts.		
(1) Repayments of deposits.		
(*a*) Of Revenue and Civil deposits ...	85,000	30,000
(*b*) Of Judicial (Criminal) Court deposits.	2,000	2,000
(*c*) Of Miscellaneous deposits	2,16,000	45,000
(2) Advance made	28,900	17,500
(3) Loans given	1,00,000	1,00,000
(4) Cash payment out of receipt under service heads of the current year	.....	.....
(5) Invested Funds	.....	.....
Total.....	4,31,900	1,94,500
N. Inam Adjustments	1,93,714	1,93,714
Total Expenditure.....	16,62,666	13,45,379
Surplus at the end of the year.....	10,84,332	11,13,714
Grand Total.....	27,46,998	24,59,039

during the year ending 5th June 1906 i.e. Fasli year 1316.

Actual Expenditure		Remarks.
Fasli year 1316.	Fasli year 1315.	
1,01,496	1,24,183	
5,856	4,381	
1,77,672	4,76,627	
30,218	1,60,069	The figure of the year 1315 includes expenses for the construction of the Sangli State Railway.
1,01,817	1,12,415	
.....	.....	
1,34,000	.....	
5,51,059	8,77,675	
.....	.....	
14,49,408	17,47,130	
10,82,785	9,48,366	
25,32,193	26,95,496	

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1907.

No.	Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks
		Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
1	Sangli	16,578	76	61	9	5	1	9,952	216·6	
2	Shahapur	11,408	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,146	161	
3	Shirhatti	4,866	7	7	.....	.....	.....	2,557	44	
4	Mangalwedhe	8,580	4	4	.....	.....	.....	2,334	78·2	
5	Kavathe-Mahankal	4,135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,209	42	
6	Terdal	5,848	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,211	44·2	
7	Dodwad	4,402	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	357	58	
	Total	55,817	87	72	9	5	1	19,766	644	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Sangli State for the year ending 31st March 1907.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		1905-06.	1906-07.			1905-06	1906-07.			Births.		Deaths.		
										1905-06	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	
Sangli State	2,26,128	6,535	6,107	.....	428	5,506	5,550	44	.....	28·8	26·9	24·3	24·4	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Sangli State for the year ending 31st March 1907.

No. of schools.		Description of schools.	No. of pupils on rolls on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
1905-06.	1906-07.		1905-06.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1906-07.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
1	1	High School	234	243	190·9	199·3				
5	5	A. V. Schools,.	186	234	134	164				
63	62	Vernacular Schools	4,146	4,545	2,967	3,442				
9	9	Girls' Schools....	684	787	399	448				
9	10	Night Schools...	242	364	167	211	8,383	3,757	† 35,906	† This includes the expenditure on account of Inspection.
5	5	Sanskrit Schools.	82	81	64	63				
2	2	Low caste Schools	81	77	56	49				
94	94	Total	5,655	6,331	3,977·9	4,576·3				

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

SANGLI STATE

FOR

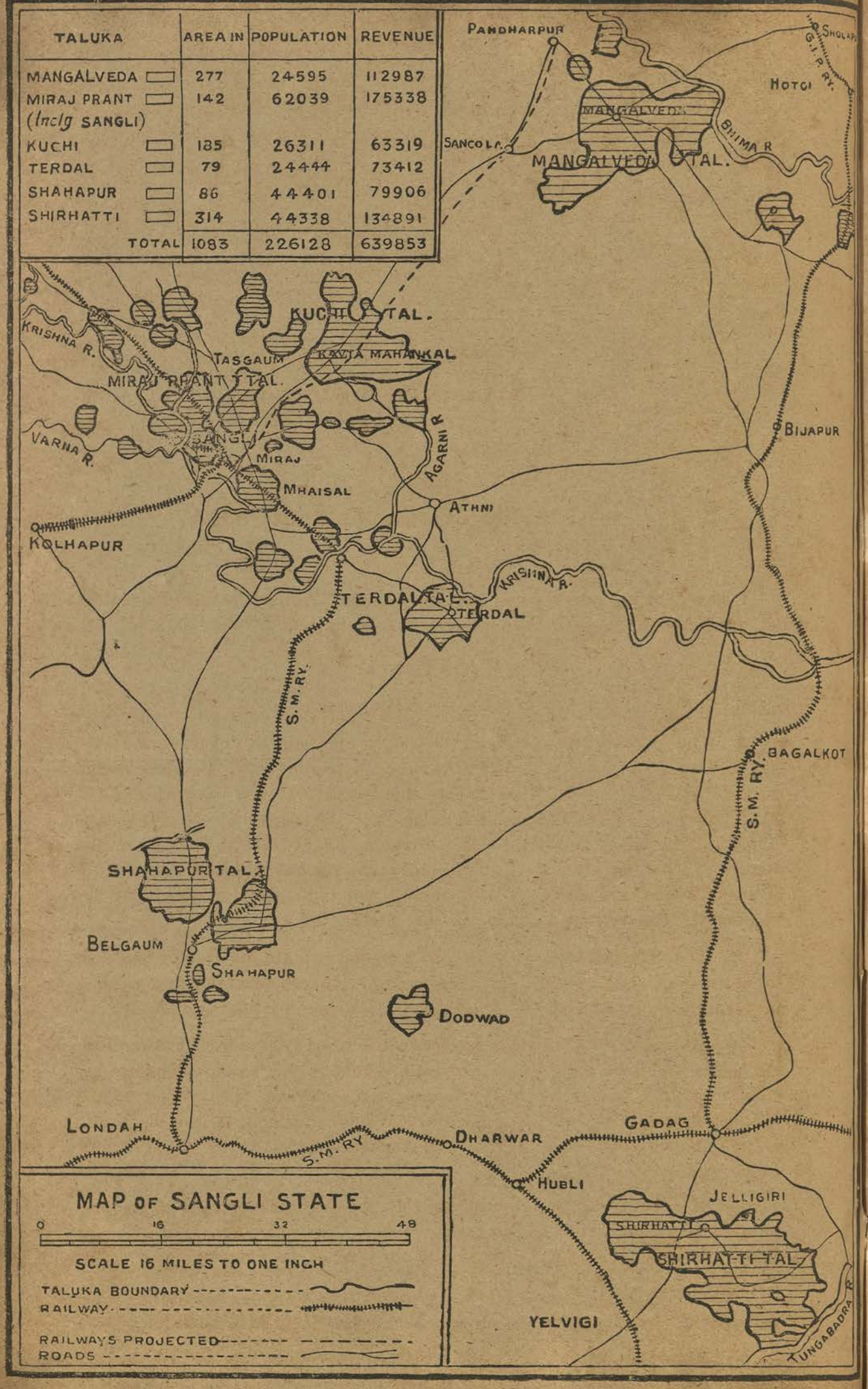
1907-08.

Sangli:

PRINTED AT THE "STATE PRESS."

1908.

TALUKA	AREA IN	POPULATION	REVENUE
MANGALVEDA	277	24595	112987
MIRAJ PRANT (Incl'g SANGLI)	142	62039	175338
KUCHI	185	26311	63319
TERDAL	79	24444	73412
SHAHAPUR	86	44401	79906
SHIRHATTI	314	44338	134891
TOTAL	1083	226128	639853



MAP OF SANGLI STATE

0 16 32 48

SCALE 16 MILES TO ONE INCH

TALUKA BOUNDARY

RAILWAY

RAILWAYS PROJECTED

ROADS

No. 2212 of 1908.

ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE,

Sangli, 22nd June 1908.

FROM,

CAPTAIN R. C. BURKE,

ADMINISTRATOR, SANGLI STATE.

TO,

THE POLITICAL AGENT,

KOLHAPUR AND S. M. COUNTRY.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Sangli State for the Fasli Year 1317 ending 6th June 1908.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2. The State is divided into 6 widely scattered Talukas spread over four Collectorates of the Bombay Presidency, extending from the river Bhima on the North to the Tungbhadra on the South. It has an area of 1,112 square miles and a population numbering 2,26,128 according to the Census of 1901. The gross revenue of the State is Rs. 11,58,051 based on the average of past five years. This includes an amount of about Rs. 1,93,714 of Inam Adjustments. The accompanying map will show more clearly the situation of the various Talukas of the State.

3. The Sangli State does not pay annual tribute to Government or to any State. It has once for all ceded to Government territory yielding in 1821 an annual rental of Rs. 1,35,000 in commutation thereof.

4. Kumar Shri Chintamanrao Dhundirao *alias* Appasaheb Patwardhan, the minor Chief of Sangli, a Chitpawan Brahmin by caste, completed his 18th year in February last. He is not yet married. The young Chief and his brother Vithalrao Bapusaheb were being educated at the Rajkumar College, Rajkot. The progress of both has been reported by the Principal to be satisfactory.

5. Shri Bapusaheb, the brother of the young Chief proceeded to England to study for the I. C. S. Examination under the guardianship of Colonel Ferris, the late Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country.

6. Tarakkasaheb sister to the young Chief was married during the year under report to the eldest son of Sardar K. C. Mehendale of Poona.

Including her dowry an amount of some Rs. 1,20,000 was expended on her marriage.

7. During the touring season of 1907-08 I visited all the Talukas except Mangalwedha.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

8. During the year under report the operations of the Revision Survey were extended to the Miraj-Prant Taluka.

9. The original Survey Settlement was completed in the year 1880 and the settlements were at first guaranteed for 15 years only, but their terms were subsequently extended by the late Chief with the result that the Survey rates now in force fall due for revision in the years given below against each Taluka:—

Name of Taluka.	The year in which the present settlement expires.
Shirhatti	1910
Mangalwedha, Shahapur	1912
Miraj-Prant, Kuchi, Terdal	1915

10. The term of Survey Settlement introduced in the Sub-Saranjam village of Mhaisal has expired, and the Saranjamidar has expressed his willingness to make it terminate with that at Shirhatti.

11. There are 42 Inam and Sub-Saranjam villages in the State, out of which there still remain 10 in which the Survey Settlement has not been introduced. Survey Settlement has also not been introduced in one of the four Makta villages in the Shahapur Taluka.

12. Waste land measuring 28 acres was taken up for cultivation in the Shirhatti Taluka during the year under report.

13. At the close of the year 1906-07 there were 24 boundary disputes pending settlement. Two new disputes arose in the year under report, thus making a total of 26. Out of these 19 have been settled during the year and the remaining 7 are yet to be settled. Of these 3 are between this State and the British Government and 4 are between this State and other Native States.

14. The Land Revenue demand according to the Jamabandi of the year amounted to Rs. 6,03,284 against Rs. 5,95,737 of the preceding year. The total collections of Land Revenue during the year were Rs. 6,95,924

as compared with Rs. 7,45,243 of the previous year. The arrears to be recovered amount to Rs. 2,83,767 as against Rs. 3,81,007 of the last year.

15. The following table shows the state and extent of cultivation during the year under report as compared with that of the last year.

Talukas.	Total cultivable area.		Actually cultivated.		Taken up for cultivation.		Thrown out of cultivation.	
	During		During		During		During	
	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Miraj-Prant...	87,145	87,145	86,728	77,787	59	170	136	148
Kuchi.....	1,23,535	1,23,535	1,22,965	1,23,045	.....	200	.....	.....
Mangalwedha.	1,33,631	1,33,631	1,30,168	1,29,456	291	413	1,442	569
Terdal.....	45,347	45,347	42,588	42,325	.....	382	246	.....
Shahapur	52,523	52,523	52,109	51,902	36	20	47	215
Shirhatti.....	1,65,002	1,65,030	1,62,586	1,62,985	.....	535	21	.....
Total...	6,07,183	6,07,211	5,97,144	5,87,500	386	1,720	1,892	*932

* The difference is due to forfeited lands being included in the last year's figure.

16. During the year under report orders were given involving the suspension of Rs. 2,924 (2,282 in Miraj-Prant of the arrears and 642 in Mangalwedha of the rent).

17. The Sub-joined table shows the amount of pressure which had to be exercised in the recovery of Land Revenue :—

Talukas.	Number of notices issued.	Amount collected after the issue of notices.	No. of cases in which property was attached.	Cases in which property attached was sold.				Total amount recovered by sale of property.
				Moveable property		Immoveable property.		
				No. of cases.	Amount.	No. of cases.	Amount.	
Miraj-Prant...	294	1,28,799	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kuchi.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mangalwedha.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Terdal.....	88	35,202	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shahapur.....	205	3,052	14	5	50	2	2	52
Shirhatti.....	114	1,255	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	701	1,68,308	14	5	50	2	2	52

This shows that in the majority of cases arrears were paid on service of notices. Extreme measures had to be resorted to in 7 cases realizing thereby an amount of Rs. 52.

CHAPTER III.

Legislation.

18. Appendix II gives the laws in force in the State including those introduced during the year under review.

Military.

19. There is no Military Force in the State.

Police.

20. The total strength of the Police Force in the State was 443 Foot Police and 42 Sowars as in the previous year. The total expenditure incurred on account of its maintenance amounted to Rs. 84,500 as against Rs. 78,231 last year, the increase being due to the purchase of new arms for the use of 175 Police men.

21. The Foot Police was distributed as follows:—

1	Employed in detection and prevention of crime... ...	...180
2	Jail, Lock-ups, Treasury and Miscellaneous guards.	...175
3	Employed on Town duties	... 47
4	Employed in Courts	... 6
5	Employed as orderlies in several Offices	... 15
6	Reserve...	... 20
		443

22. The Sowars were employed on escorts and other miscellaneous duties.

23. The Sub-joined table gives the distribution of the Force in different localities :—

No.	Name of Division.	Police men.		Sowars.	Remarks.
		Armed.	Unarmed.		
1	Head-quarters, Sangli. ...	97	63	28	
2	Sangli Town...	3	34	.....	
3	Miraj-Prant	3	21	1	
4	Kuchi	11	21	3	
5	Mangalwedha	19	37	4	
6	Terdal	11	20	2	
7	Shahapur	18	37	2	
8	Shirhatti...	11	31	2	
9	Thane Dodwad....	2	4	.....	
	Total.....	175	268	42	

24. Ten extra Policemen were employed during the year under report on account of plague against none in the previous year. The punitive Post stationed at Dhulgaon was withdrawn.

25. One hundred and seventy-five Policemen are armed with bored-out Martini Henry Rifles, 242 with batons and 26 with swords. The five revolvers lent to the State by Government have been distributed among the Taluka Sub-Inspectors.

26. Particulars as to the total strength, cost, education, &c., of the Police in the State are given in Appendix IV.

27. During the year under report 3 Sub-Inspectors, 9 Head Constables, 13 Constables and 22 Sowars in all 47 were departmentally punished, as against 3 Sub-Inspectors, 17 Head Constables, 23 Constables and 12 Sowars in all 55 in the previous year. Two Constables were degraded for gross negligence. The punishments inflicted in the case of Head Constables and Constables were mostly for breach of departmental discipline. Nine Constables were dismissed for misconduct &c., against 1 Head Constable and 5 Constables in the previous year. One Head Constable and one Constable were judicially punished and 3 Constables and 1 Sowar were suspended from their duties against 1 Constable and 1 Head Constable in the previous year.

28. Out of the total Force, 390 against 382 of the last year are able to read and write and 19 against 14 are under instruction.

29. The number of village Police was 244, the same as that of the previous year. They assisted the District Police both in the detection and prevention of crime. Some of these work partly on service tenure and partly on remuneration in cash, the remainder wholly on remuneration in cash.

30. Selected Police Patils in each Taluka have been during the year under report invested with powers under Section 15 of Act VIII of 1867.

31. The ratio of the Police to the area and that to the Population are 1 to every $2\frac{1}{2}$ square miles and 1 to 510 persons.

32. During the year under report 1 Jamadar, 1 Havaldar, 1 Naik and 7 Constables were sent to Kolhapur for a course of training as Drill Masters. On their return a Drill Master was appointed to each Taluka Head Quarters. As a result I am glad to report a further improvement in the drill of the Police.

33. At the Police Higher Standard Examinations held during the year under report 4 candidates appeared out of whom 1 was successful. Lower Standard Examinations were also held by the Superintendent of Police both at the Head Quarters and at the different Taluka Stations. Seven Candidates appeared for these, out of whom 3 passed.

34. The health of the Force during the year under report has been good. Forty-seven Foot Police and 10 Sowars were under medical treatment as against 54 and 12 respectively of the previous year. The mortality amongst

the Force was 3 Foot Police against 7 Foot Police and 1 Sowar last year. One death was due to plague.

35. The work of housing the Police continues. The Police Lines at the Head-Quarters as well as at Terdal and Shahapur have been completed. The Lines at Shirhatti are nearing completion.

36. The results of the working of the Police are given in Appendices V, VI and VII. They are summarised below :—

The total number of cases for disposal by the Police during the year under reprt was 399 against 559 of the last year. Of these 185 were true cognizable cases, 179 were found to be frivolous and the remaining 35 against 42 of the last year were under investigation.

37. Orders have been issued for the proper classification of offences by the Magistrates and for prosecution in all cases of malicious complaints.

38. Of the 185 true cognizable cases 146 against 207 of the preceding year were sent up for trial by the Police and 39 against 41 were undetected. In connection with cognizable cases the Police arrested 248 against 365 persons in the last year, of whom 247 were sent up for trial as against 364 of the preceding year. With 16 persons awaiting trial at the close of the preceding year, the total number was 263 of whom 193 were convicted, 61 were discharged or acquitted, and one died under trial and 8 remained under trial against 213 convicted, 145 discharged or acquitted and 16 remaining under trial in the preceding year.

39. The percentage of persons convicted to the number tried was 75·6 against 58·5 of the last year.

40. The value of property stolen and recovered during the year under report was Rs. 29,224 and Rs. 23,635 against Rs. 21,894 and Rs. 15,514 respectively in the preceding year giving a percentage of 80·87 against 70·85 of the last year.

41. During the year under report the number of murder cases was 3 against 9 and the number of accused involved therein was 10 against 14 in the last year of whom 5 were convicted and sentenced against 3 convicted and sentenced in the preceding year. The murder case at Shahapur is under investigation and 11 accused are being committed for trial.

42. There were 3 cases of culpable homicide not amounting to murder with 3 accused against 2 cases and 4 accused of the preceding year. Of these two were convicted and one remained under trial.

43. The number of suicides committed during the year under report was 17 (4 males and 13 females) against 24 (12 males and 12 females) of the preceding year, while that of accidental deaths was 78 (44 males and 34 females) against 76 (37 males and 39 females).

44. The number of dacoities during the year under report was 2 against 4 with 12 persons involved therein against 15 in the previous year. Of these 8 were convicted and 4 discharged.

45. The number of robberies during the year was 3 against 9 with 6 persons involved against 15 in the last year. Of these, 4 were convicted.

46. During the year under report property worth about Rs. 4,438 against 4,435 was destroyed by accidental fires and that worth Rs. 358 against Rs. 280 of the last year by incendiarism.

47. Six bad characters were during the year dealt with under sections 109 and 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

48. It will be seen that there has been a further improvement in the work of the Police. For this all credit is due to Mr. Apte, the Superintendent.

Criminal Justice.

49. The number of Criminal Courts at work during the year under report was the same as that of the last year *viz.* 27. The details of the work done by them are given in Appendix VIII. Special Magisterial powers given to Mr. C. P. Bapat, Sub-Judge, C. D. last year were exercised by him this year also till the case at Terdal was over.

50. The number of offences dealt with by these Courts was 479 against 620 with 1067 against 1342 persons involved in the preceding year. Of these the Police arrested 247 against 364 on their own initiative; 75 against 74 were arrested upon warrants; 703 against 885 appeared on summonses and 36 against 11 surrendered themselves.

51. Six against 8 persons were arrested in the presence of the Magistrates.

52. Including the 42 persons remaining over from the last year, the total number for disposal before the Magistrates' Courts was 1109 against 1400 of the last year. Of these 233 against 319 were discharged, 586 against 636 were acquitted, 223 against 334 were convicted, 2 against 1 died pending trial, 31 against 68 were committed to the Sessions Courts and 34 against 42 remained awaiting trial at the close of the year.

53. The amount of fines inflicted by the several Courts including the Sessions Courts was Rs. 4,526 against Rs. 5,371 in the previous year. Of this amount Rs. 425 against 725 were remitted on appeals and Rs. 1,776 against 2,125 were recovered leaving a balance of Rs. 2,325 against 2,521.

Courts of Sessions.

54. The Administrator's Court had before it 7 cases involving 14 persons as compared with 10 cases involving 15 persons in the preceding year. Of these 7 were convicted, 6 were discharged or acquitted and 1 remained under trial. The Sessions Court which tries offences not punishable with death, had before it 13 cases with 25 accused for trial against 21 cases with 53 accused of the previous year. Of these 19 were convicted and 6 were acquitted.

55. The sentences passed by the Administrator's Court and the Sessions Court on conviction were as follows:-

Sentences.	No. of accused persons.	
	Administrator's Court.	Sessions Court.
Transportation for life.....	...	...
Imprisonment for 7 years or upwards ...	1	1
„ 3 „	...	11
„ 1 year „	5	7
„ below 1 year	1	...
Total.....	7	19

Appellate Work.

56. The number of Criminal Appellate Courts during the year under report was the same as that of the last year, *viz.* 3. The particulars of the work done by them are given in Appendix IX.

57. The Administrator's Court had before it 10 appeals against 14 appeals with 19 appellants against 27 in the preceding year. The subjoined table gives the particulars of their disposal:—

Disposal.	Cases.		Persons.	
	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.
Sentences confirmed...	10	8	12	16
„ modified ...	...	1	...	1
„ reversed ...	3	...	14	...
„ remanded...	...	1	...	2
Pending disposal ..	1	...	1	...
Total...	14	10	27	19

58. Besides these 14 applications for revision against 20 of the previous year and 1 appeal remanded by the Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country were disposed of.

59. The Court of Sessions had before it 14 appeals by 24 appellants

against 11 appeals by 17 appellants in the previous year. The particulars as to their disposal are given below:—

Disposal.	Cases.		Persons.	
	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.
Sentences confirmed	10	9	16	14
,, modified	...	1	...	1
,, reversed	...	3	...	8
Further inquiry ordered...	1	1	1	1
Total...	11	14	17	24

60. Besides these 14 Revisional Applications against 4 of the last year have been disposed of during the year under report.

61. The District Magistrate's Court had before it 15 appeals with 17 appellants against 24 appeals with 51 appellants in the preceding year. Their disposal is shown below:—

Disposal.	Appeals.		Persons.	
	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.
Appeals rejected	1	...	1	...
Sentences confirmed	12	10	20	12
,, reversed...	10	5	29	5
Further inquiry ordered ...	1	...	1	...
Proceedings quashed.	...	...	...	...
Pending at the end of the year.	...	...	...	...
Total.....	24	15	51	17

Civil Justice.

62. The number of Civil Courts working during the year under report was the same as that of the preceding year *viz.* 6. Their pecuniary and territorial jurisdictions remain the same. The work done by these Courts is given in Appendices X and XI and is summarised below. The work of the Courts continues to be satisfactory.

63. The number of suits filed and disposed of during the year under report as contrasted with those of the previous year is as given below:—

Year.	Opening balance.	Filed during the year.	Total.	No. disposed of.	Balance at the end of the year.
1906-07	368	1,298	1,666	1,333	333
1907-08	333	1,279	1,612	1,301	311

64. The value of suits filed during the year under report was Rs. 2,45,583 as against Rs. 2,15,578 and the value of suits disposed of, Rs. 2,50,016 against Rs. 2,14,468 of the previous year.

65. Of the original suits disposed of 570 against 598 were contested, 532 against 472 *ex parte*, 107 against 144 were compromised, 68 against 108 struck off the file and 24 against 11 were otherwise disposed of.

66. The average duration of suits was 4 months and 17 days against 5 months and 14 days of the preceding year. The number of suits regarding immoveable property was 246 against 218 of the preceding year, the money value thereof being Rs. 73,263 against Rs. 62,133 of the last year, while the number of suits regarding money transactions was 1,019 against 1,059 of the last year, the money value thereof being Rs. 1,70,549 against 1,26,885 of the preceding year.

67. In addition to the regular suits disposed of by the several Subordinate Courts 227 miscellaneous applications were dealt with by them against 237 of the last year.

Appellate Work.

68. The Appellate Courts at work during the year were the same as those in the preceding year *viz:*— (1) Administrator's Court and (2) the Nyayadhish Court.

69. The total number of appeals for disposal by these Courts including the balance of the previous year was 253 against 218. Of these 198 against 170 were disposed of leaving a balance of 55 against 48 in the preceding year.

70. Appendix XII shows in detail the disposal of these appeals in comparison with that of the preceding year.

71. The longest duration of appeals in the Administrator's Court was one year nine months and twenty-six days as against one year two months and three days and the shortest was one day against thirteen days of the previous year.

72. The longest duration of appeals disposed of by the Nyayadhish was three years three months and eight days and the shortest twenty-two days as against two years three months and one day and fifteen days respectively of the previous year, the average duration being 5 months and 9 days against 5 months and 22 days of the preceding year.

73. In addition to the regular appeals 20 miscellaneous appeals and 51 miscellaneous applications were disposed of by that Court.

Execution of Decrees.

74. The following statement shows the aggregate number of applications for execution filed and disposed of in the several courts during the year as compared with those of the previous year.

Year.	Opening balance.	Number filed.	Total.	Number disposed of.	Closing balance.
1906-07	404	2,166	2,570	2,134	436
1907-08	436	2,133	2,569	2,252	317

75. Of the applications remaining undisposed of at the close of the year 136 are below 6 months, 94 are below 12 months and 87 are over 12 months as against 252, 85 and 99 respectively at the close of the last year.

76. The value of applications for execution registered during the year under report was Rs. 4,65,569 against Rs. 3,64,463 of the preceding year, while that of applications disposed of was Rs. 4,09,191 as against Rs. 3,55,310 of the last year. The amount of recoveries by execution was Rs. 64,065 against Rs. 55,817 while that recovered by decree-holders without the intervention of the Courts was Rs. 26,108 against Rs. 14,138 of the previous year.

77. The realizations during the year on account of Stamps, Process fees &c. amounted to Rs. 36,031 against Rs. 28,352 and the expenditure on all heads to Rs. 20,009 against Rs. 19,085 of the previous year.

Mamlatdars' Courts.

78. During the year under report the Mamlatdars' Courts including that of the Dodwad Wahiwatdar disposed of under Act III of 1876, 91 suits as against 125 of the preceding year.

Extradition.

79. The extradition of 6 persons against 21 was obtained from the British Districts and that of 6 against 16 from the Native States. Of the 12 persons so obtained 7 were convicted and 5 were discharged or acquitted. One against four persons was surrendered to Native States and 3 against none to British Government.

Jail.

Description of Jail Buildings.

80. The Jail Buildings are situated within the precincts of the Old Fort and consist of 2 adjoining blocks. The one used for male Criminal prisoners is almost a square bounded by a massive wall. It contains 3 blocks. A central block with an open quadrangle in the middle measuring about 60 feet by 40 and having 2 rectangular wings on either side. The central block contains 6 cells for under-trial prisoners, 2 solitary confinement cells and 2 wards for sick prisoners with accommodation for 8 prisoners at a time. The side wings each comprise 4 cells, where male convicts are locked up for the night and afford accommodation for 120 prisoners in all (both wings inclusive). The central block is surmounted by a balcony for the use of sentries at night communicating direct with the outside of the

block by a spiral staircase. The other block contains the weaving factory, the kitchens, a dining hall, cells for Civil prisoners and store rooms with separate cells for female prisoners. It has a spacious quadrangle measuring 110 feet by 86 feet with a cistern of water in the centre.

The whole building is properly lighted and well ventilated.

A cell for lepers has been added, also rooms for storing Rations, Records &c. It has been further decided to isolate the under-trial prisoners, and cells for the purpose are in course of construction. A well is also being sunk in the Jail garden for the use of the prisoners.

Jails.

1 One Central Jail at Sangli.

7 Lock-ups at Taluka Stations including those at Mhaisal and Dodwad.

Central Jail.

Convicted Prisoners.

81. One hundred and twenty-seven prisoners against 133 were admitted into the Jail during the year under report. These together with 121 remaining over at the close of the last year bring up the total to 248 as against 359 in 1906-07. Of these, 109 against 117 were released on the expiry of sentences. Two against 15 on appeal, 3 sent to Foreign Jails, 3 deported to the Andmans and 131 against 121 remained in the Jail at the close of the year.

82. The number of prisoners sentenced to less than 6 months imprisonment was 92 against 102 and that of prisoners sentenced to longer periods was 156 against 157 of the preceding year. None were sentenced to whipping. The number of juvenile prisoners was 3 against 9 in the previous year all males.

83. The number of offences committed by prisoners during the year under report was 2 against 12 in the preceding year. Both the offences related to unauthorized use of prohibited articles.

84. The Sub-joined table shows the different diet scales in use in the prison :—

Class.	Jowari flour.	Rice.	Dal.	Vegetables.	Milk.	Curds	Ghee.	Salt.	Cocum or tamarind.	Chillies and onions etc.	Oil.	Fire-wood.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	lb oz.	lb oz.	lb oz.	lb oz.	lb oz.	lb oz.	tolas	tolas	tolas	tolas	tolas	lbs.	
Prisoners on hard labour.....	1 0	0 8	0 5	0 8	...	0 4	...	1	½	1¾	¼	4	Curds are issued to prisoners for the months of March, April and May only.
Under-trial, simple imprisonment & female prisoners.....	0 13 wheat flour.	0 6	0 3	0 6	...	0 2	...	1	½	1¾	¼	4	
Pathan prisoners	1 13	...	...	0 8	...	0 4	3	1	½	1¾	¼	4	

Under-trial Prisoners.

85. Including the 12 prisoners remaining over for trial at the close of the last year there were altogether 128 under-trial prisoners during the year under report, against 158 in the preceding year. Of these 76 against 83 were convicted. Fifty against 63 were discharged or acquitted and 2 against 12 remained to be dealt with at the close of the year.

Civil Prisoners.

86. Including the one Civil prisoner remaining in Jail at the close of of the last year there were 5 Civil prisoners in Jail during the year under report. All have been released.

Other Particulars.

87. The total expenditure during the year under repart amounted to Rs. 11,114 as against 10,878 of the last year. The increase is partly due to the purchase of two Japanese Looms and partly to the purchase of uniforms to Jail warders.

The annual cost per head of the dietary charges came to Rs. 45 as against Rs. 47 in the preceding year. The total annual cost per head amounted to Rs. 90.

Male convicts sentenced to hard labour were given fully penal tasks. Female convicts were as usual employed in grinding and winnowing grain and in spinning and twisting fibre.

The Jail Factory turned out articles worth Rs. 2,431 as against Rs. 2,493 in the previous year. Of these, articles to the value of Rs. 2,021 against 1,626 of the last year were sold, giving a net profit of Rs. 40.

Considerable progress has been made by the prisoners in cane work which was newly introduced last year. During the present year rough masonry work was added to the tasks performed by the prisoners. The results have been most satisfactory. The new Japanese Looms were purchased for the Jail Factory.

The health of the prisoners was generally good. One hundred and fifty-five prisoners were under medical treatment of whom 130 were cured and 3 continued under treatment at the close of the year.

The Mark System has been introduced and found to be productive of good results. Out of 109 prisoners released during the year under report 36 obtained the benefit of remissions which ranged from 12 to 83 days.

Colonel W. B. Ferris, Political Agent, Kolhapur and S. M. Country visited the Jail during the year under report and recorded his appreciation in the Visitor's Book in the following words:— "Visited the Jail which is maintained in its usual excellent condition of efficiency." For this efficiency all credit is due to the Superintendent Dr. Deo, the Chief Medical Officer of the State.

Lock-ups.

88. In the several Lock-ups there were at the close of the last year 9 against 10 under-trial prisoners and 1 against 5 convicts. During the

year under report 147 against 214 under-trial prisoners and 71 against 122 convicts were admitted giving a total of 157 and 72 respectively against 224 and 127 of the last year.

Registration.

89. The details of the work done by the Registration Department are given in Appendix XIV. The number of documents presented for registration during the year under report was 2371 against 1999 in the last year making with the last year's balance of 42 a total of 2413. Of these 2390 against 1970 were registered, 11 against 8 were refused registration and 12 against 42 remained undisposed of at the close of the year. The total value of documents registered during the year was Rs. 7,03,757 against Rs. 5,41,494 in the previous year.

90. The receipts and expenditure of the Registration Department amounted respectively to Rs. 10,650 and Rs. 1,408 against Rs. 8,947 and Rs. 1,808 of the last year.

Municipalities.

91. Information regarding receipts and expenditure of the several Municipalities in the State is given in Appendix XVI. The receipts for the year under report were Rs. 35,424 against Rs. 46,676 and expenditure Rs. 45,597 against Rs. 41,112 in the previous year. The closing balance last year was Rs. 24,230 while it is 14,066 for the current year. This diminished balance is due to the extra works the Municipalities have been called upon to carry out and it is hoped that they will soon all be established upon a satisfactory basis.

92. The amount of arrears outstanding at the close of the year under report was Rs. 28,117 against Rs. 32,282 of the previous year.

93. The principal source of income of the various Municipalities was house-tax. Octroi was levied at Mangalwedha and Rabkawi only, the figures for the places being Rs. 992 and 675 respectively. The income derived from Octroi at Shahapur has been appropriated by the State and a fixed annual amount of Rs. 2,000 given in lieu thereof.

94. The receipts of fees on the sale of cattle at Sangli was Rs. 1,882 against Rs. 1,785 of the previous year.

The work of the Sangli Municipality continues to show steady improvement under its Non-Official President Mr. G. R. Abhyankar to whose zeal the Municipality owes much. The work of repairing the streets and by-lanes is almost complete. Ample provision has been made for protection against fire.

95. Little improvement yet shows itself in Shahapur. However a Secretary has been lately appointed and the rules and bye-laws under the Bombay Municipal Act will be shortly framed and brought into force. Many of the streets and gutters in Shahapur have been repaired during the year under report.

96. In every Municipality the Municipal area has been divided into wards each under the charge of a member of the Managing Committee who is held responsible for the cleanliness and sanitation of his ward.

97. On the whole the work of all the Municipalities is very encouraging.

Wards' Estates.

98. At the beginning of the year under report there were 69 minors with 56 estates under the care of the State. Four minors with 3 estates against 4 minors with 2 estates of the last year came under State management during the year, making a total of 73 minors with 59 estates.

99. Out of these, 10 estates were handed over to 14 minors on their attaining majority and 2 belonging to 3 minors were delivered over to their certificated guardians. Two minors died during the year leaving 2 estates behind.

100. Thus at the close of the year there were 45 estates owned by 54 minors against 56 estates and 69 minors of the previous year. Particulars of these estates are given in Appendix E.

101. The opening and closing balances of minors for the year under report were Rs. 2,88,637 and Rs. 2,81,732 respectively as against Rs. 2,42,868 and Rs. 2,88,637 of the last year. Of the closing balance Rs. 2,56,000 are invested in Government Securities, Rs. 6,201 are deposited in the Postal Savings Bank. Rs. 15,852 are in the Pathak and the remaining Rs. 3,679 are in the hands of Vahiwatdars to meet current expenditure.

The income of the minors realised during the year consisted of the following principal items:—

		Rs
1	Rent of lands	7,279
2	Interest on loans...	6,747
3	Recovery of debts	51,030
4	Sale proceeds of ornaments...	4,810
5	House rent...	625
6	Other mis. receipts..	19,936
	Total.....	90,427

The aggregate money value of the minors' estates amounts to Rs. 4,96,864. It is made up as follows:—

		Rs
1	Immoveable property measuring 1362 acres assessed at Rs 2685	43,584
2	Moveable property including bonds, personal debts, ornaments etc	1,71,548
3	Cash including sums invested in Govt. Securities and deposited in Savings Bank...	2,81,732
	Total.....	4,96,864

The Sub-joined table classifies the 56 estates in regard to their annual income:—

Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Above Rs. 50 but not exceeding Rs. 100.	Above Rs. 100 but not exceeding Rs. 500.	Above Rs. 500 but not exceeding Rs 1,000.	Above Rs. 1,000 but not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Above Rs. 5,000 but not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Total minors' estates.
11	5	10	16	2	1	45

102. Out of 54 minors 15 are girls. These girls do not attend school. Of these, 1 out of 2 Brahmin girls and 4 out of 13 non-Brahmin girls are widows.

103. Of the 39 boy-minors, 23 attend school 2 are infants and the remaining 14 belong to the working classes and follow their respective family avocations.

104. The minors' affairs are carefully looked after. The Nyayadhish visited Kuchi, Shirhatti, Shahapur and Miraj-Prant Talukas while the Manager of the minors visited all the Talukas. Both Officers satisfied themselves that the interests of the minors were being properly watched.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather and Crops.

105. Appendix XVII gives figures of rain-fall for all the Talukas in the State. It was good and timely in the Talukas of Shahapur, Shirhatti and Miraj-Prant and the resulting harvest was excellent.

106. In the Talukas of Kuchi and Terdal the rain-fall was however neither so abundant nor timely and the crops suffered to some extent. In Mangalwedha alone was there any real deficiency in the rain-fall and here the results were more serious. The crops failed to a large extent over half the Taluka and consequently every arrangement was made for the opening of Relief Works. Thanks however to the high prices of wages prevailing in Poona and Sholapur and the surrounding districts, it never became necessary to open Relief Works as the people freely availed themselves of the demand for ordinary labour.

107. Appendix XVIII compares the prices of food-grains in the year under report with those of the previous year.

Wages.

108. The rates of skilled and unskilled labour ranged respectively from 4 to 12 annas and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 annas per day. There was however no scarcity of labour at any time.

Forest.

109. During the year under report all the long pending boundary disputes have been settled by the Survey Department. The total area of the State Forest continues to be the same as that of the previous year *viz.* 60,429.

110. The receipts and expenditure of the Forest Department for the year under report amounted to Rs. 22,712 and Rs. 9,639 respectively as against Rs. 16,510 and Rs. 9,629 in the previous year.

111. During the year under report the long-felt want of accommodation has been removed by providing lodges for the Forest Guards and Naka Clerks. Store houses for the keeping of Forest produce have also been provided. The Assistant's Office at Shirhatti has also been suitably located.

112. Teak, Dividevi, Cashew nut and Silver Oak were planted out in the Hulbani Forest but were subsequently seriously damaged by fire. The work, however, of the Department continues to show steady improvement.

113. The number of offences detected was 4 out of which 3 were compounded and 1 was committed to the Magistrate's Court and conviction was obtained.

Trade.

114. Sangli has a flourishing trade in Jagree, Turmeric, Ghee, Tobacco, Cotton and Chillies which, has been further advanced by the opening of the Sangli State Railway. The other trading centres in the State are Shahapur and Rabkavi which export cotton piece-goods and coloured and uncoloured cotton and silk yarn. The exports are estimated to amount to Rs. 7,40,000 and Rs. 2,43,400 from Shahapur and Rabkavi respectively against Rs. 5,20,000 and Rs. 2,80,000 in the previous year.

Manufacture.

115. Sangli is noted for the manufacture of wares of copper, brass, silver and steel both useful and ornamental and also gold ornaments. Shahapur and Rabkavi have long-been known for the manufacture of cotton and silk sarees and for the fast dyes which they give to cotton and silk yarn. Those splendid dyes are now giving place to cheap running dyes, except in Rabkavi where weavers have again resorted to their original practice of fast dyeing. One Japanese loom has been in use at Rabkavi. Besides this, two looms have been purchased by the State, and the persons sent by the State last year to learn the improved methods of weaving have returned after completing their course. It is intended to open shortly a class for giving instructions to weavers in the improved method of weaving. Terdal and Hangandi manufacture copper and brass wares especially of the larger kind for household use. Country blankets are manufactured in Shirhatti and in the adjoining villages. Kavtha-Mahankal produces felts and rough woolen carpets. Marihal and Balekundri in Shahapur Taluka and Bannikop in the Shirhatti Taluka have small manufactories of glass-bangles. Belghatti produces utensils made of a soft stone found in quarries in its neighbourhood.

116. Two Ginning Factories are now at work in Sangli, one of them being furnished with a press.

117. The statistics of the work done by the Sangli Gold Mines Company in the Shirhatti Taluka during the year ending 31st March 1908 are given below:—

	Sinking Shafts.		Driving Levels.		Cross Cuts.		Sinking winzes &c.		Stripping.		Other excavations.
	Ft.	Ins.	Ft.	Ins.	Ft.	Ins.	Ft.	Ins.	Ft.	Ins.	Cub. Ft.
North Shaft. ...	305	6	1,369	6	231	...	343	...	...	...	2,329
Northern Section..	...	...	225	6	42	...	...	...	31	...	...
Shallow Adit...	149	...	68	...	89	...	...	...	64	6	1,036
Temple „ ...	...	...	265	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	454	6	1,927	18	362	...	343	...	95	6	3,365

The average daily number of employés was 110 on the surface and 271 under-ground making a total of 381 hands in all.

Public Works.

118. The total expenditure on Public Works during the year under report was Rs. 3,90,211 (including the outlay on Sangli State Railway) against Rs. 2,05,980 in the previous year. The amount spent from the State and Local Funds are compared with those in the preceding year in the following table:—

Year.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total
1906-07	1,81,825	24,155	2,05,980
1907-08	3,49,674	40,536	3,90,211

119. The sub-joined table gives the figures under the different heads of expenditure under the Public Works Department as compared with the corresponding figures for the preceding year:—

Heads.	Amount					
	1906-07.			1907-08.		
Communications...	41,693	9	4	1,66,477	10	2
Buildings...	1,39,127	7	9	1,83,121	12	3
Water-Supply	7,754	15	9	20,625	9	4
Miscellaneous	4,371	8	6	8,380	7	2
Establishment	13,032	12	3	13,605	10	10
Total.....	2,05,980	5	7	3,90,211	1	9

120. The expenditure under this head is heavy. Nor is there likely to be any decrease during the next 2 years, the estimated expenditure for 1908-09 being over 3½ lakhs exclusive of the cost of the Sangli Water Works which is also under construction and likely to cost over 1½ lakhs. The money is however being well laid out and when the Young Chief attains his powers he will, I trust, find that little has been left for him to do in the way of original Public Works.

121. The Local Fund Works have been satisfactorily carried out. There is need of large expenditure under this head as the condition of many villages is deplorable.

122. The principal works either completed or in progress were:—

No.	Name of work.
	COMMUNICATIONS.
1	Special Repairs to Shilangan Road.
2	,, ,, Sangli-Kuchi-Road.
3	,, ,, Sangli-Karnal-Nandre-Road.
4	,, ,, Miraj-Tasgaon-Road.
5	,, ,, Miraj-Pandharpur-Road.
6	,, ,, Landgewadi-Kokale-Road.
7	,, ,, Kuchi-Jayagavan-Road.
8	,, ,, Kudchi-Jamkhandi-Road.
9	,, ,, Mangalwedha-Marwade-Road.
10	,, ,, Magdi-Road.
11	,, ,, Shirhatti-Mundargi-Road.
12	,, ,, Gadag-Pala-Road.
	BUILDINGS.
1	Annexe to Boys' School No. 1 at Sangli.
2	Girls' School at Sangli.
3	Police Lines at Sangli.
4	Police Chowki at Sangli-wadi.
5	New High School at Sangli.
6	Head-Quarters Sub-Inspector's Quarters.
7	,, ,, Office.
8	Room for Civil Lunatics.
9	Miscellaneous rooms in Jail, Sangli.
10	Lepers' room in Jail, Sangli.
11	Grinding Shed in Jail, Sangli.
12	Public Works Department Store.
13	Quarters for Compounder and servant at Kavtha-Mahankal.
14	Hospital Assistant's Quarters at Kavtha-Mahankal.
15	Wards for inpatients at Kavtha-Mahankal.
16	New School at Bastawade.
17	New Post Office at Terdal.
18	Hospital Assistant's Quarters at Mangalwedha.

No.	Name of work.
19	Wards for inpatients at Mangalwedha.
20	Quarters for Compounders and servants Mangalwedha.
21	Additional room to Ukad Police Post.
22	Police Out-Post at Dodwad.
23	Gymnasium at Dodwad.
24	Wards for inpatients at Dodwad.
25	Mamlatdar Kacheri at Shirhatti.
26	Munsiff's Court at Shirhatti.
27	Special Repairs to Chowdi at Limb.
28	„ „ „ Borgaon.
29	Maruti's Temple at Nagrale.
30	„ „ Kavlapur.
31	Special Repairs to the Temple of Shidoba at Kavlapur.
32	„ „ Shidoba's Temple at Alte.
33	New Chowdi at Ranjani.
34	Maruti's Temple at Tirth.
35	Special Repairs to Dharmashala at Kusnal.
36	„ „ Chowdi at Dharamgaon.
37	„ „ „ Mallewadi.
38	„ „ „ Dhavlaj.
39	„ „ Maruti's Temple Yarmale.
40	„ „ Kalmeshwar Temple at Kangrali.
41	„ „ Maruti's Temple, Kangrali.
42	„ „ Cattle-pound, Sulebhavi.
43	„ „ Sambre Dharamshala.
44	New Chowdi at Yerebudhihal.
45	Chowdi at Kalhagnur.
46	„ Varvi.
47	New Chowdi at Magadi.
48	„ Belhatti.
49	Temple at Nittur.
50	Special Repairs to Chowdi at Baradwad.
51	New Chowdi at Narayanpur.
52	Special Repairs to Temple of Kalmeshwar Adarhalli.
53	„ „ Basavan's Temple at Adarkatte.
54	New Chowdi at Itage.

WATER-SUPPLY.

1	Preliminary operations for Water Works at Sangli.
2	Special Repairs to well at Kumtha.
3	„ „ „ Kavalapur.
4	„ „ „ Manmodi.
5	„ „ „ Karnadwadi.
6	Mahars' well at Bambowada.
7	New well at Alkud.
8	„ „ Agalgav.

No.	Name of work.
9	New well at Kerewadi.
10	„ „ Anawali.
11	Special Repairs to the well at Shirashi.
12	„ „ „ Gotyal for Mahars.
13	New well at Dongargav.
14	„ „ Nandeshwar.
15	Special Repairs to the Mahars' well at Shirashi.
16	„ „ „ „ Gonewadi.
17	Special Repairs to the well at Borale.
18	„ „ „ Maravde.
19	„ „ „ for Mahars at Anawali.
20	„ „ „ „ Mangalwedha.
21	„ „ „ „ Mangs at Mangalwedha.
22	Well at Tumberguddi.
23	Excavating well at Bhutramhatti.
24	Special Repairs to the well at Kadkol.
25	Well at Adarhalli.
26	„ Algilwad.
27	„ Rantur.
28	„ Adarkatte.
29	„ Chiksawanur.
30	Special Repairs to the well at Mundwad.
31	Well at Baradwad.
32	Deepening Committee-well at Shirhatti.
33	Sinking well at Kelur.
34	Special Repairs to Yerebudhihal Tank.

Post Offices.

123. The number of Post and Telegraph Offices in the State was the same as last year *viz.* 17 and 3.

Mint.

124. No mint exists in the State.

General Condition of the People.

125. The price of food grains has risen again in sympathy with the Famine in the North West. The price of labour has been high. There was a marked increase in the death-rate due to increased mortality from plague which was responsible for 2324 deaths out of a total of 7310 from all causes.

126. The condition of the people was everywhere good, except perhaps in Mangalwedha, where the rain-fall was deficient. Every preparation was made for the opening of Relief Works but they never became necessary.

CHAPTER V.

127. Appendix XXII compares the receipts and expenditure of the State for the year 1906-07 and 1907-08 with explanations of increase and decrease.

128. The gross revenue of the State exclusive of Inam adjustments for the year under report is Rs. 10,59,629 against Rs. 10,14,908 for the last year.

129. The State is not in debt.

130. The invested capital of the State stands at Rs. 8,65,280 which is made up as follows:—

	Rs.
In Government Promissory Notes... ...	... 6,64,300
On the security of gold ornaments... ...	... 74,839
On the security of immoveable property ...	... 1,26,141
Total	... 8,65,280

131. During the year under report a branch of the State Bank was opened at Kuchi but was subsequently closed as no demand was found for the same. The State Bank at Sangli had 109 accounts against 134 in the preceding year. The Branch Bank at Shirhatti had 10 against 6 accounts while the branch at Kuchi had only 1 account. The sum advanced during the year under report including that at Shirhatti and Kuchi was Rs. 70,812. This with the balance outstanding at the close of the last year *viz.* 94,129 makes up the total to Rs. 1,64,941. Out of this amount, Rs. 90,102 were recovered during the year under report leaving a balance of Rs. 74,839 outstanding at the close of the year. The income of the Bank was Rs. 3,517 against 3,879 in the last year. The decrease is due to the fall-off in business owing to prevalence of plague in Sangli. Deducting from this sum, the amount of working expenses of Rs. 200 there remains a net profit of Rs. 3,317 to the credit of the Bank.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

132. The number of births and deaths and their ratio per mille of population are compared in the following table:—

Year.	Births.		Deaths.	
	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.	Number.	Ratio per mille of population.
1906-07 ...	6,107	26·9	5,550	24·4
1907-08 ...	6,883	30·4	7,310	32·3

Cholera.

133. The Sub-joined table shows the extent of Cholera in the State during the year under report:—

Talukas.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Recoveries.
Miraj-Prant...	58	37	21
Kuchi.....	3	3	...
Mangalvedha..	24	12	12
Total...	85	52	33

These figures compare very favourably with those of the last year *viz.* 1475 attacks and 783 deaths.

Small-Pox.

134. Miraj-Prant, Kuchi and Shahapur Talukas suffered from Small-Pox during the year under report. The sub-joined table shows the extent of the epidemic.

Talukas.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Recoveries.	Remarks.
Miraj-Prant...	8	...	8	* This includes 5 recovered and 20 remaining over.
Kuchi.....	86	15	71	
Mangalvedha..	2	2	...	
Shahapur.....	30	5	25*	
Total...	126	22	104	

Medical Relief.

135. During the year under report the number of Dispensaries continued to be the same *viz.* 7.

The total attendance at these institutions was 55,198 against 55,817 of the last year. The details of the work done by the several Dispensaries and the expenditure incurred in connection therewith are given in Appendix XXIII.

136. The expenditure during the year under review was Rs. 16,540 against Rs. 19,766 in the preceding year.

137. The prevailing diseases in the year were fevers, lung-affections, eye-diseases, Intestinal complaints and plague.

138. The Chief Medical Officer visited all the Dispensaries during the year under report.

139. A cell for lunatics has been attached to the dispensary at Sangli while wards for in-patients are being constructed at Mangalwedha, Kuchi and Shahapur.

140. Vaccination with Glycerinated lymph and Lanoline Paste has been in force for nearly four years.

141. The Chief Medical Officer is also the Superintendent of Vaccination in the State.

142. The staff of Vaccination Department working at present under the Superintendent is as follows:-

1 Inspector of Vaccination.
6 Vaccinators.
1 Paid Vaccination Candidate.

143. The number of Primary Vaccinations was 5649 against 6074 in the last year and that of re-vaccinations was 462 against 689. Of the Primary Vaccinations 5244 against 5133 were successful, 134 against 555 were unsuccessful, while the result of 271 against 386 of the last year was not known. As regards re-vaccinations, 196 against 260 were successful, 75 against 181 were unsuccessful, while the result of 191 against 248 of the last year was not known.

144. The Sub-joined table shows the work done by the Vaccinators during the year under report, as compared with that of the last year.

Operations by whom performed.	No. of persons vaccinated in		Results.					
			Successful.		Unsuccessful.		Unknown.	
	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08
Miraj-Prant Vaccinator.	1,772	1,154	1,342	1,091	279	14	151	49
Shahapur " ...	1,133	1,159	1,013	1,054	42	18	78	87
Mangalwedhe " ...	821	997	558	804	135	77	128	119
Shirhatti " ...	1,222	1,198	1,007	1,134	93	20	122	44
Terdal " ...	856	719	605	582	112	33	139	104
Kuchi " ...	959	884	868	775	75	50	16	59
Total.....	6,763	6,111	5,393	5,440	736	212	634	462

145. The percentage of unsuccessful vaccinations shows a considerable decrease it being 3·4 against 10·8 of the last year.

146. The total expenditure of the vaccination Department amounted to Rs 3,484 against Rs. 4,095 in the previous year.

Plague.

147. Plague broke out once more in the State. The Sub-joined table gives the incidence of mortality &c.

No.	Talukas.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Recoveries.	Remarks.
1	Miraj-Prant..	2,243	1,482	761	
2	Kuchi... ...	504	331	173	
3	Shahapur...	240	157	83*	* This includes 10 remaining.
4	Terdal... ...	519	354	165†	† This includes 49 remaining.
	Total...	3,506	2,324	1,182	

148. The total expenditure incurred in connection with the epidemic amounted to Rs. 2,406 against Rs. 307 of the previous year. The increase is due to the fact that the epidemic was of a severer type and had spread over a larger area and also to the fact that hutting allowances were granted to the State servants drawing Rs. 30 and below.

CHAPTER VII.

Public Instruction.

149. The number of State Schools at the beginning of the year under report was 94 with 6,331 pupils. During the year under report 5 Primary Schools were added, making at the close of the year 99 Schools with 6,925 pupils showing an increase of 594 over those of the last year. Appendix XXV gives the classification of the different Schools with the particulars of attendance therein.

150. The number of indigenous Schools during the year under report was 21 against 33 with 635 against 803 pupils in the last year.

151. The total number of Schools of all sorts thus stood at 120 against 127 with 7,560 against 7,134 pupils at the end of the year under report. Thus in spite of a more general epidemic of plague which carried off no less than 126 pupils and the closing of 12 indigenous schools, the total number of pupils increased during the year by 426. The percentage of pupils receiving instructions to the entire population is 3·34 against 3·16 of the previous year.

152. The Sangli High School sent up 15 students for the Matriculation Examination and 5 for S. F. Examination against 14 and 2 respectively in the previous year; the number passed being 11 and 2 against 8 and 2 of the last year. This gives a percentage of 75 and 40 upon the passes for the respective Examinations.

Drawing is taught as an Optional Subject throughout the School. The number of pupils learning Drawing at the end of the year was 232 including 16 out-siders. Two students appeared for the Third Grade, 15 for the

Second and 27 for the First Grade Examinations out of whom none, 10 and 18 respectively got certificates.

The Singing Class attached to the High School has been abolished.

Physical Education is well attended to.

The Educational Inspector S. D. could not inspect the High School owing to the prevalence of plague in the town. The annual examination of the School therefore was held by the Head Master in September last. Out of 193 students that attended the examination 86 passed in all heads.

153. The number of Girls' Schools continued to be the same as that of the last year *viz.*, 9 but the attendance has increased from 787 to 813. The services of Miss Spencer having been dispensed with during the year under report, the Girls' School at Sangli came under the supervision of the Deputy Educational Inspector, Sangli. It is now located in the new building erected for the purpose.

154. The number of Hindusthani Schools remained the same *viz.*, 2. Besides these there are 4 Hindusthani Classes attached to Marathi Schools. The number of Mahomedan pupils under instruction has risen from 661 to 688.

155. Rural Standards have been introduced in 45 schools against 40 with 2,011 against 1,805 pupils last year.

156. The Deputy Educational Inspector of the State examined all the schools in the State under his charge. He reports their work to be on the whole satisfactory. Every effort is being made to improve the personnel of the Educational Establishment.

157. The number of Anglo-Vernacular Schools was the same as the last year *viz.*, 5. The School at Shahapur was inspected by the Educational Inspector, S. D. during the year under report.

The progress of the school was satisfactory.

158. The School Board Committee at Sangli which has now been abolished had 9 schools under its supervision *viz.* 3 Vernacular, 3 Sanskrit, 2 Vedic and 1 Night School. The Committee examined the schools and the results are reported to be satisfactory. From School No. 1, 6 candidates were sent for the Third Grade Public Service Examination at Kolhapur; none of them however came out successful.

159. During the year under report one low-caste school was added to the two already existing, the attendance being 158 against 133 of the previous year. The total expenditure of the Educational Department during the year under report amounted to Rs. 42,906 against Rs. 48,046 of the previous year.

160. A scheme has been recently promulgated which has for its object a vast extension of Primary Education in the State. Full particulars regarding the Scheme will be found in Appendix A but briefly stated, the following are its chief points.

All Primary Schools are divided into two Classes, First and Second Class State Primary Schools. Every village with a population of 800 is to

have one of the former and every village with a population of under 800 and over 400 is to be provided with one of the latter. The latter class is to teach reading, writing and simple accounts, the former the present ordinary standard. The present great defect in our Educational system is want of adequate supervision. This the scheme seeks to remedy by the appointment of Taluka Educational Committees with Village Sub-Committees working under them. In course of time it is hoped that the Second Class Schools may be handed over entirely to the Educational Committees. Provision is also made for encouraging the attendance of the lower Classes, also of girls and the fees have in all cases been abolished. The Scheme involves the opening of 78 new schools and will bring education to the doors of over 90 percent of the population of the State. The increased cost is estimated at about Rs. 10,000 and is to be spread over three years.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Printing Press.

161. There are two Printing Presses at Sangli, one belonging to the State and the other "Chintamani Press" a privately owned concern. No news-paper is published in the State.

162. The number of Public Libraries during the year under report was the same as that of the last year *viz.* 8. The one at Kavtha was however closed while one at Kakti has been newly opened during the year under report. Their annual income and expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,300 and Rs. 1,220 respectively.

Destruction of Wild Animals and Snakes.

163. During the year under report, there was one death caused by snake bite at Mangalwedha. Some wild boars were killed in the Taluka of Terdal (Hangandi) and an amount of Re. 1 and 12 annas was given as reward for the same. Six panthers were killed during the year.

Destruction of Prickly-pear.

164. An area of 196 acres against 200 last year was cleared of prickly-pear during the year under report.

Fairs.

165. There are in all 52 fairs held annually in the State. The principal of them are given below:—

1 The Fakir Swami fair at Shirhatti, which is held in Vaishakha (April-May). Some 30,000 people assemble on this occasion and large purchases in bullocks and agricultural implements take place.

2 The Prabhu Swami fair at Terdal in Shravan (July-August). Some 10,000 people assemble and considerable trade in glass bangles takes place.

3 The Parvta Malla fair at Rabkavi in Shravan (July-August). It is mostly attended by Lingayats.

4 The Peer Mardan Gaibi's Fair (Urusa) at Mangalwedha in Rajjab (September-October). This is a Mahomedan Fair.

State Jewellery and Ornaments.

166. The estimated value of jewellery and gold and silver ornaments belonging to the State was Rs. 2,40,345-8-0. Out of these, ornaments valued at Rs. 19,999-4-0 were given away as Stridhan to Shrimant Tarakka-Saheb at her marriage during the year under report. The State jewellery and ornaments are kept in a strong room of the State Treasury in Iron Safes under my own lock and seal.

Railway.

167. The Sangli State Railway has been opened for traffic since the 1st April 1907. The net earnings for the 12 months ending 31st March 1908 came to approximately Rs. 12,000. The final accounts of the Railway have not yet been closed but I understand there has been a saving on the estimated cost. Taking however the latter figures as a basis, the yield in interest would be over 6½% an exceedingly good result for a first year's working.

The State Cattle.

168. The sub-joined table gives particulars of the State Cattle:—

Breed.	Cows (heifers)		Bulls (stallions)		Bulls (castrated)	
	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08
Hanam.....	418	355	12	11	129	90
Sorti.....	105	80	2	3	35	33
Country.....	140	127	...	...	54	36
Total...	663	562	14	14	218	159

169. The expenditure incurred in maintaining the cattle during the year under report, was Rs. 4,837 against Rs. 7,992 of the previous year. The cattle Farm at Karnal is making good progress. It was inspected during the year by Mr. Hewlett, Chief Civil Veterinary Officer who expressed himself as very satisfied with all he saw. Mr. Hewlett selected 14 Hanam and 13 Surti Cows and 1 Bull of each kind to be retained in the farm and the remainder were returned to the Kurans. One additional Surti and 1 Hanam Stallion have been lately purchased and by Mr. Hewlett's advice it is proposed to purchase 1 additional Hanam Bull and 6 Cows when the Farm will be complete. It is further proposed to place Hanam Stallions in all Talukas for the use of the Rayats.

Thirty-two bullocks against 63 of the last year were sold during the year under report fetching Rs. 2,151 against Rs. 3,451 in the last year. About 75 bullocks are ready for sale.

The number of State camels is 129 against 128 of the last year. During the year 3 camels were sold fetching in all Rs. 395.

Locusts.

170. No locusts appeared during the year under report.

General Remarks.

Public Services.

171. The re-organisation of the State Departments continues. During the year under report the Registration and Medical Departments were graded. Specially selected clerks were sent for training in Account work to the British Treasuries at Satara and Belgaum and others were placed for training in Survey work under the Superintendent of Revision Survey Maratha States. An Officer has been deputed to the Office of the Accountant General Bombay to learn the duties of a Treasury and Audit Officer.

The leave rules of the State have been re-drafted and greatly simplified. Minor alterations have been effected wherever necessary.

State Assemblies.

172. The Village and Taluka Committees or Assemblies referred to in my last year's Report held their first Meetings in the year under report. The reports received from them were generally useful. Extracts from two of these are given at Appendices C and D as examples of the motive of the grievances put forward by them. For further reference the order creating the Assemblies is given at Appendix B. The results of the first year of the experiment has been very encouraging while being exceedingly moderate in tone the reports contain many suggestions deserving of close consideration.

The first meeting of the State Assembly was also held at Sangli on the 15th June and lasted 3 days. I have not as yet received the report of the assembly and am therefore unable to express any opinion regarding it.

Miscellaneous.

173. Quarrels between the Mahars, Mangs, &c., on the one hand and the other villagers on the other had become exceedingly common and rules have accordingly been framed for the settling of these. So far these have answered admirably.

174. Game Regulations have been introduced into the State Forests.

175. With the view of encouraging Technical Training and the study of Agriculture 2 scholarships have been founded at the Victoria Technical Jubilee Institute Bombay, and the Agricultural College, Poona. The scholarships are tenable for 3 years by *bona fide* State subjects only.

176. A State Orphanage has been established at Sangli in connection with the Ganpati Sansthan, an institution peculiarly suited to the work.

FINANCIAL CONDITION.

177. The Financial condition of the State can be gathered from the fact that after incurring large expenses on Public Works *viz.*, Rs. 3,50,000 and over including the adjustment of the Railway expenditure which is Rs. 1,27,482, Rs. 31,864 paid to Miraj Senior State for its Shindi right in the Shirhatti Taluka and over Rs. 1,00,000 on account of the marriage of Shri Tarakka-Saheb, the balance on the 5th June 1908 is Rs. 11,60,959 against Rs. 11,81,785 on the same date last year. This balance includes Government Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 6,64,300 lying with the Accountant General Bombay.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

R. C. BURKE,

CAPTAIN,

Administrator, Sangli State.

Through—

The Assistant Political Agent,

Southern Maratha Country.

List of Appendices accompanying the Annual Administration Report of the Sangli State for the year 1907-08.

No.	Name of Appendix.
A	The State Primary Education Extension Scheme.
B	The Sangli State Ryot Assembly Scheme.
C	An Extract from the report of the Shirhatti Divisional Assembly.
D	An Extract from the report of the Shirhatti Taluka Assembly.
E	Minors and their Estates.
1	High Officials in the State.
2	Laws in force in the State.
3	Military Force. (Nil)
4	Strength &c., of the Police.
5	Working of the Police.
6	Value of property stolen and recovered.
7	Crimes and their nature.
8	Working of the Magisterial Courts.
9	Criminal Appeals.
10	Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits.
11	Civil Work—Execution of decrees.
12	Civil Work—Appeals.
13	Jails and Lock-ups.
14	Registration of Documents.
15	Registration—Receipts and Expenditure.
16	Municipalities—Receipts and Expenditure.
17	Rain-fall.
18	Prices of food grains.
19	Public Works—Expenditure.
20	Agricultural Stock.
21	Excise shops and Revenue.
22	Receipts and Disbursements.
23	Medical Relief.
24	Vital Statistics.
25	State Schools.

APPENDIX A.

Sangli State Primary Education.

Extension Scheme.

The following Scheme for the extension of Primary Education in the Sangli State will be introduced with effect from the 1st July 1908.

1. All Primary Schools will be classed as either 1st or 2nd class State Primary Schools.

2. The following principles will govern the opening of Primary Schools:—

(*a*) Every village in the State with a population of 800 and over shall have a 1st class State Primary School on present lines.

(*b*) Every village with a population of under 800 but over 400 shall have a 2nd class State Primary School.

(*c*) Every village with a population of 900 and over and in which the daily average attendance at the School for the past year has been 45 shall have a State Building as a School house.

(*d*) Schools in all other villages shall be located in Temples, Dharmashala or other place provided by the village.

3. Primary Education shall be free throughout the State.

4. Second class State Primary Schools will be on the same footing as 1st class Schools with the exception that they will not teach the full standard of the latter. The pay of the masters in these Schools will be Rs. 8 per month, but in all other respects they will be on the same footing as other Members of the Educational Department.

5. A Taluka Educational Board will be established in every Taluka, the composition and duties of which shall be as under:—

(*a*) The Board shall consist of 7 Members.

1. The Mamlatdar—*Ex-Officio*, the Chairman.
2, 3 and 4. Three Members to be nominated by the State.
5, 6 and 7. Three Members to be elected by the Taluka Ryots Assembly.

(*b*) In every village where there is a School, a local village Committee of 3 persons shall be nominated to assist the Taluka Educational Board in its work.

(*c*) The functions of the Board will include the periodical examination of all the Schools in its Taluka and it will generally assist the Educational Authorities in making education more general, popular and efficient.

(*d*) Each School in the Taluka must be visited by a Committee consisting of at least 2 Members of the Board twice during the year. They should submit their report on the School to the Huzur through the Deputy Educational Inspector.

(*e*) The Mamlatdar will arrange for all the clerical work of the Board being carried out in his office by one of his establishment who will be given an allowance of Rs. 1-8-0 per month for this purpose.

(*f*) Travelling allowance will be allowed to the Board at the rate of Rs. 6 per School outside the Taluka Head-Quarters per annum. The distribution of this amount will be left to the discretion of the Board.

(*g*) The Board shall have the power to incur expenditure to the extent of 8 annas per School on account of the sundry and contingent charges of the Board.

(*h*) The Mamlatdar shall be responsible for the proper keeping of the funds of the Board and his accounts shall be checked by the Assistant Chief Revenue Officer when he visits the Taluka.

(*i*) The Board shall be at liberty to make any suggestion on any matter regarding education to the Deputy Educational Inspector. The latter Officer in any case where he is unable to accept the suggestion of the Board shall report the case to the Huzur with his reasons against the proposal.

(*j*) It is left to each Taluka Educational Board to draw up regulations for its working and guidance. Such regulations shall come into force after receiving the assent of the Huzur.

6. When any Taluka Educational Board has proved its fitness for the work, the entire charge of all the second class schools in the Taluka will be transferred to it and it will then be entirely responsible for their supervision and maintenance, the necessary funds for the purpose being allotted to it.

7. An Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector will be appointed who will work under the orders of the Deputy Educational Inspector and generally assist him in his work of inspection, &c. He will remain on tour continuously for 8 months of the year. His reports on the schools visited by him will be submitted through the Deputy Educational Inspector. The tours of the Deputy and his Assistant should be so arranged that so far as possible every school in the State should be inspected twice during the year at intervals of not less than 3 months.

8. In the 2nd Class State Schools the course of Primary Education will be arranged to last only three years during which time the pupil will be taught to read and write and to do simple accounts. No attempt will be made to teach a more advanced standard to boys, who do not require it. Special arrangements will be made in such schools for boys who wish to undergo the present regular primary course in order to enable them to take up higher education.

9. A minimum attendance of 4% of the population is required from every Village where there is a School. If the average daily attendance falls below this figure, education in defaulting Village will be made compulsory.

10. To encourage the Education of the lower classes Mahars, Mangs, &c., a special allowance will be made to the School Master in every Village where there is not a regular School for such classes of 2 annas per head for each boy or girl of such lower classes over the age of 6 who attends School for 20 days in each month. Arrangements should be made to sit such children in verandah or in some temporary erection in the School compound.

11. In the interests of female Education a similar allowance will be made for every girl over the age of 6 who attends a School for a similar period in each month.

12. In the event of any Village failing to supply the minimum number of pupils as required by Regulation 9 above Education in that Village will be made compulsory as follows;—

(*a*) Compulsory Education will be enforced in the case of boys from 7 to 12 and in the case of girls from 7 to 10.

(*b*) The Village Officers shall keep a statement of all the boys and girls in the Village who have attained the age of 5 and who are under 15. The statement shall show the exact age of the child and the names of their parents or guardians.

(*c*) If a child fails to attend School for 5 days continuously or is absent for 10 days in all in a month without obtaining the permission of the Village Educational Committee, or in the absence of valid reasons, the parent or guardian shall be liable to a fine of annas 2.

(*d*) The power of imposing this fine shall rest with the Village Committee and it shall be collected for them by the Village Officers as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

(*e*) The School Master shall submit a statement of absentees at the end of every month to the Village Committee who shall direct the village Officers to call the parents or guardians before them and show cause why the fine should not be imposed. It is in the discretion of the Committee to condone the fault and to remit the fine on the first two occasions, a remark being made on the statement as to the steps taken. The statement shall then be signed by the Committee and Village Officers and forwarded with the fines, if any collected, to the Taluka Educational Board. The latter shall pay in the amount of fines to the Taluka Treasury and shall submit a monthly consolidated report through the Deputy Educational Inspector to the Huzur.

(*f*) When a parent or guardian who has been fined three times by the Village Committee again defaults, his case shall go before the Taluka Educational Board who are hereby empowered to fine him up to Rs. 2.

(*g*) When Education has once been made compulsory in any village it shall continue so for a minimum period of 6 months after which date it can be discontinued provided there is a recommendation from the Taluka Educational Board to that effect.

(*h*) The fact that Education in any village has been made compulsory should be announced in that village by beat of drum and a notice should also be posted in the Chawdi. The Village Committee should also call a meeting of the villagers and explain the situation to them. For the purposes of the infliction of fines the villagers will be deemed to have had notice from the date the notice is posted in the Chawdi.

13. The above Scheme involves the opening of 18 new first class and 60 2nd class State Primary Schools and will therefore be spread over 3 years.

14. The contributions now levied from certain villages—Magdi, Battur, Baradwad, Biderhalli, Yatanhalli, Balekundri &c., will be discontinued as under the above Scheme Schools will be opened in those villages free of any charge.

15. Provision has been made in the Budget for Fasli 1318 for the establishment of the Taluka Educational Boards in all the Talukas, for the appointment of an Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, for the appointment of an extra clerk in the same Office, and for the opening of 11 1st class and 18 2nd class State Primary Schools. The following is the list of the villages concerned :—

1st Class State Schools—1 Nandur. 2 Gavhan. 3 Kokle. 1 Salgare. 5 Halingli. 6 Hangandi. 7 Kednur including Manikarri. 8 Nagrale. 8 Bhadkambe. 10 Rantur. 11 Adarkatte.

2nd Class State Schools—1 Khanapur. 2 Hiregunjal. 3 Chikgunjal. 4 Kundarhalli. 5 Suganhalli. 6 Tangod. 7 Hullur. 8 Nadigatte. 9 Narayanpur. 10 Hassur. 11 Bagewadi. 12 Chabbi. 13 Machinhalli. 14 Tarikop. 15 Warvi. 16 Jalwadgi. 17 Mundwad. 18 Yatanhalli.

16. The following existing Schools will in future be classed as 2nd class State Primary Schools.

1. Sawalwadi.

17. The Deputy Educational Inspector and the Mamlatdars of each Taluka should make early arrangements to ensure the above Scheme being brought into force early in the coming Fasli year. The Mamlatdars should arrange with the villagers for the location of the 2nd class Primary Schools and should generally explain to them fully the scope of the above Scheme and especially draw their attention to the minimum number of pupils they are required to provide, the figure being posted in a conspicuous place in the Chawdi. The Deputy Educational Inspector should arrange for the necessary staff &c.

18. All touring Officers of the State will be expected to take an active interest in the Schools in the villages which they visit. They should invariably visit the School accompanied by one or more of the members of the Village Committee and they should make it their duty to ascertain the amount of zeal, the local Committee and Village Officers take in their work encouraging them with praise and reporting to the Huzur when found slack. All Mamlatdars should submit a monthly report to the Huzur in English

stating briefly the Schools visited by them during the month and making any remarks which may seem necessary. A sum of Rs. 3 per School per annum will be allotted to the Mamlatdars for the purchase of sweetmeat for distribution on the occasion of their visits amongst the most regular attendants among the pupils. A similar report should be made by the Chief Revenue Officer and Assistant Chief Revenue Officer from the 1st November to the 31st May. Similar reports should be submitted by the Chief Medical Officer and Nyayadhish when on tour. The Munsiffs should inspect the Taluka Head-quarter Schools once during each of their circuits and submit a brief report. Every effort must be made to encourage the Taluka Educational Boards and Village Committees in their work; for, to a great extent the efficiency and life of these bodies depends upon the amount of active interest and sympathy taken in them by the State Officials.

APPENDIX B.

Sangli State Ryot Assembly Scheme.

In the course of his touring the Administrator, has come across many instances of the manner in which the requirements of the Ryots have been neglected in the past. It is unnecessary to give specific instances but it is sufficient to state that the result of the Administrator's observations leads to the inevitable conclusion that either the touring officers of the State have greatly neglected their duty in the past or that the Huzur has repeatedly ignored their recommendations. Be the reason what it may, the results are most discreditable to all concerned and it is of primary importance that such a state of affairs should, as far as may be, be rendered impossible in future. For this purpose it is necessary to devise some means by which the Ryots of every village in the State will periodically be enabled to lay their grievances before the Huzur. The facts that the wants of the people are laid directly before the Huzur will be a check on the work of the touring officers and will ensure that in some shape or other the various requirements of the villagers are made known to the Head of the Administration; while the fact that these wants are made known periodically and publicly will be a sufficient motive to ensure their being duly considered. No doubt it will not be possible for the State Authorities to satisfy all the wants of the people and there is also no doubt that one result of the present scheme will be the putting forward of chimerical proposals, the prompt rejection of which will cause discontent among a certain faction, and also of proposals which though good in themselves will be beyond the power of the State to adopt, on the score of expense. Such things are however inevitable in the beginning and the fact need not prevent an attempt being made in this direction. The Administrator feels sure that sympathetically worked the scheme will at least do something to ensure the greater happiness and comfort of the bulk of the rural population of the State and with that main object in view he is pleased to establish the following Representative Ryot Assemblies or Ryot Sabhas.

Divisional Assemblies.

Every Taluka shall be divided into sub-divisions according to its size, and for each of such divisions there shall be a Divisional Assembly consisting of representatives from the villages forming the division. Each village the population of which is 1,000 and over shall have the right of electing 2 members to the Assembly, while villages with a population of under 1,000 shall elect 1 member. In the case of the first class of villages the members elected must be ryots paying at least Rs. 50 land revenue assessment into the village Treasury, while in the case of the 2nd class of villages they must pay at least Rs. 25. In both cases the electors will be the Khatedars of the village. Elections will take place during the month of March on such dates as may be fixed by the Mamlatdar. The procedure should be as simple as possible. On the day appointed the Village Officers should assemble the electors at the Chawdi and ascertain from them their wishes,

as to who should be their representatives; in cases of dispute a vote by show of hands should be taken. The names of the elected members should then be submitted to the Mamlatdar.

The assembly will meet at a village of the Division and on a date during the first 15 days of April to be selected by the Mamlatdar. The Assembly will not sit for longer than 2 days. On meeting, the Assembly will proceed to elect its own President and will then proceed to discuss the wants and requirements of their Division as well as those of their respective villages. They should settle what points are of sufficient importance to refer to the Taluka Assembly and before dispersing they should proceed to elect two of their number to represent them at that Assembly. They should also submit a report to the Huzur setting forth all that has passed at the meeting, the various proposals put forward, &c.

The Village Officers of the Village at which the meeting is held must arrange, where necessary, for the housing of the members. It is not obligatory on any village to send representatives to the Assembly, but in the event of any village not being represented, it will be understood that the Ryots of the village in question have no wants or grievances to lay before the State Authorities. No allowances will be given to the members of the Divisional Assemblies but Mamlatdar must in all cases arrange that the meetings take place on the Bazar days of the villages appointed for the meeting. As a rough guide the following instances of what would well be within the scope of the object for which the Assembly is called are given. Necessity for a well, Dharmshala, Chawdi, road, school, school house. Management of village endowments, Village Committees, &c. Need for wells, Tagavi, Agricultural implements, &c. &c., any complaints as to the working of any State Orders or measures. In fact any grievance of a public nature.

Taluka Assembly.

This Assembly will consist of the elected representatives of the Divisional Assemblies together with one member on behalf of each Municipality in the Taluka and one member elected by the Trading community in the villages of Shahapur and Rabkavi to their respective Taluka Assemblies. The Assembly will meet at the Taluka Head-Quarters on a day during the last 15 days of April to be fixed by the Mamlatdar and will sit for 1 day. The Assembly will follow the lines of the Divisional Assemblies and will discuss the wants of the whole Taluka submitting a report thereon to the Huzur before dispersing. The Assembly will elect two of its members to represent the Taluka at the State Assembly. The members of the Assembly, with the exception of the members living at the village where the meeting is held will be paid Bhatta and travelling allowances on the scale allowed to witnesses in the Mamlatdar's Court. The Mamlatdar will arrange for the housing of the members.

State Assembly.

This Assembly will consist of the representatives of the Taluka Assemblies with the following additional members:—

1 A member elected by the Sangli Municipality.
2 A member elected by the Sangli Traders.

3 The Assistant Chief Revenue Officer.
4 The Chief Medical Officer.
5 The Nyayadhish.
6 The State Engineer.
7 The Ganpati Manager.
8 The Deputy Educational Inspector.
9 The six Mamlatdars.

The Assistant Chief Revenue Officer will be '*Ex-Officio*' President of the Assembly. The Assembly will sit for 2 days and will in its discussion follow the lines of the two above mentioned Assemblies. It will be noticed, however that the Heads of all the important Departments of the State are represented. This has been done with the object of enabling them to explain without loss of time any points that may arise relating to their Departments, when asked to do so by any of the members. All such questions should be put to the Official members on the 1st day and the replies to them when available should be given on the 2nd day. A report of the proceedings should be submitted to the Huzur. The members of the Assembly will be paid travelling allowance and will be considered as guests of the State for the days on which the meetings are held. The Ganpati Manager will arrange for the Board and lodging of the members. The Assembly will meet at Sangli on a day in May to be fixed by the Administrator.

The above scheme will come into force in 1908, the first Taluka Assemblies sitting in April of that year.

Members elected by the Municipalities and trading communities need not be revenue paying ryots.

Orders regarding the sub-division of Talukas will be issued hereafter.

For the purposes of this order, Sangli and Sangli-Wadi should be considered as part of Miraj-Prant.

APPENDIX C.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE SHIRHATTI DIVISIONAL ASSEMBLY.

After discussing certain points which were referred to the Taluka Assembly the report turns to the wants of specific villages, as under:—

SHIRHATTI.

1. There is a great scarcity of water. A well is required in front of the School house and the Ramnath Tank should be repaired.

2. Some alteration should be made in the rules for granting Tagavi whereby the Ryots will be enabled to get their money without the present delays.

3. The grazing ground of the village is at Kadpati. The place is overgrown with prickly pear which should be removed.

4. The standard taught in the Local School is not sufficiently high, nor are there enough masters in proportion to the number of boys.

YEREBUDHIHAL.

1. Silt should be removed from the tank as at present the people have to go five miles for their water.

2. There is no Dharmashala in the village. Maruti's temple should be repaired for this purpose.

3. There are insufficient masters in the School. The boys should be taught up to the 6th standard.

YATANHALLI.

1. Rs. 40 per year are collected from the ryots for the upkeep of the School. As other villages are exempt from this tax, this village also should be exempted.

2. Silt should be removed from the tank and a new well should be dug near the village.

3. Grants of Tagavi should be paid without all the present delay.

HIREGUNJAL.

1. There is no water in the tank and the people have to go two miles for their water. A new tank should be constructed.

2. A School should be opened in the village.

CHIKGUNJAL.

1. Some years ago the villagers subscribed Rs. 300 for a new Chawdi estimated to cost Rs. 900. Before it was constructed however, the people asked that the money should be devoted to the repairs of the tank and the Chawdi located in the Gramdev temple. Nothing however was done and the money has been lying idle for 15 years. It should now be spent on the tank.

2. A School should be opened in the village.

YELVATTI.

1. There are 90 boys in the School and only 2 Masters. More are required.

2. Stones and earth from the walls of the fort are sold at the rate of 2 annas per cart. These should be given gratis for agricultural purposes.

The report goes on to deal with wants of 9 other villages but the above sufficiently indicates the lines followed.

APPENDIX D.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE SHIRHATTI TALUKA ASSEMBLY.

After some preliminary business, the following resolutions were passed by the Assembly.

1. Primary education has been free in this Taluka during the past year. The number of students in every School has thereby increased and it has become possible for the poorer students to attend school. The fees should therefore be permanently abolished. In every village in which there is a population of 400 and over there should be a State school.

2. The first instalment of the assessment in the black-soil villages of the Taluka falls due in February, that is at a time when the cotton has not been picked. The people therefore have either to borrow from a Sawkar or to sell their crops in advance at a considerable loss. This instalment should be collected in March instead of February.

3. There are no roads in the black-soil portion of the Taluka with a result that in the rainy season the country is impassable. A metalled road should therefore be made through this portion and connected up to all villages.

4. The present Local Boards are merely nominal. They should be given increased powers and should be given some funds from which to carry out works. It should also be finally decided what works are to be constructed out of Local Funds.

5. The language of the Taluka is Kanerese. The Deputy Educational Inspector should therefore have a good knowledge of that language.

6. Shooting is prohibited by the Game Laws but permission should be given to shoot the wild boars which are doing much damage.

7. A trial Court of arbitration should be established at the Taluka Head-Quarters to try petty civil claims on bonds and compoundable criminal offences.

8. A large fair is held every year at Shirhatti during the month of May at which many cattle are sold. Prizes should be offered for the best cattle, &c.

9. No increased assessment should be charged on account of lands converted by the owners into garden lands. Thereby the sinking of wells would be greatly increased.

10. An Agricultural Association should be established at Shirhatti for the purpose of supplying the ryots with selected seeds, manures, improved agricultural implements, &c.

11. Stud bullocks for breeding purposes should be placed in certain villages of the Taluka.

12. Owing to the large size of the Taluka great difficulty is felt by sick persons in coming to the dispensary. Some of the more commonly used medicines, such as Quinine, should be deposited with the Patil of each village for the use of the people of the village.

The report proceeds to deal with certain other matters but the above sufficiently shows the lines followed.

Appendix E.

Number.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Opening balance.				Receipts during	
					In cash.	Credited to the accounts of the Pathak Treasury.	In securities.	Total.	Income derived from land.	Interest on invested capital.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1	Vithal Raojee Survansi	13	Mangal-wedhe.	Andhal-gaon.	21	2,106	1,000	3,127	635	64
2	Gangadhar Ganesh Killedar ...	13	,,	Sangli	73	340	.....	413	587	.....
	Chintaman Ganesh Killedar ...	11	,,	,,						
3	Dattatraya Shrinivas Dafle. ...	18	Kavathe	Jamkhan-di	21	66	500	587	7	.....
4	Yamunabai kom Narahar Renavikar.	17	Satara	.....	.....	461	.....	461	94	190
5	Govind Keshav Marathe... ...	10	Sangli	Tung	70	278	.....	348	82	410
6	Ganapati Bhaoo Gundwade ...	15	,,	Nandani	349	1,284	0,000	11,633	916	1,175
7	Krishna Annappa Upadhye ...	16	,,	Khidra-pur	26	859	5,000	5,885	69	.....
	Ganapati Annappa Upadhye ...	8	,,	,,						
8	Samindra father Mahadu Kadam...	21	Karnal	.....	32	1,304	.....	1,336	10	187
9	Pandu Ganu Mohite	11	Sangli	.....	19	11	.....	30	20	6
10	Ananda Daji Chavan	13	Borgaon	.....	.....	183	.....	183	.....	.....
	Bhaoo Daji Chavan	12	,,	.....						
11	Ganesh Balaji Mhaswadakar ...	19	Sangli	Mhaswad	10	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
12	Avni father Babaji Patil... ...	17	Khatav	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Krishni father Babaji Patil ...	13	,,	.....						
13	Salu kom Daji Chougula... ...	18	Kavala-pur	.....	7	.....	.....	7	54	.....
14	Sadashiv Pandu Chougula.. ...	13	,,	.....	7	.....	.....	7	54	.....
15	Yamuna father Krishna Patil ...	9	Nagav	.....	42	72	.....	114	134	.....
16	Yesu father Babaji Kokane ...	16	Digraj	.....	.....	89	.....	89	.....	.....
17	Sakharam Awaba Sutar	11	Kavala-pur	.....	.....	49	.....	49	11	.....
18	Vitha father Laxman Teli ...	11	Sangli	.....	.....	307	.....	307	.....	.....
19	Andu Rama Khot..	10	Manmodi	Padgaon	32	.....	.....	32	415	.....
20	Ramchandra Balwant Patil ...	15	Nagav	Nagav	33	6	.....	39	99	.....
21	Maruti Santu Vad..	10	Kumtha	.....	17	49	.....	66	8	.....
22	Sakhu father Gopal Ghorpade ...	13	Dudhondi	.....	.....	29	.....	29	28	.....
	Salu father Gopal Ghorpade ...	10	,,	.....						
23	Rajaram Harichand Gujar... ...	10	Sangli-wadi	Ambap	49	.....	.....	49	112	326
	Ambaram Harichand Gujar ...	6	,,	,,						
24	Balkrishna Mahadeo Gadre ...	15	Sangli	Sangli	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,062	202
	Dattatraya Mahadeo Gadre ...	3	,,	,,						

the year 1907-08.			Expenditure.			Balance at the end of the year.				Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.		
Recovery of debts.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.	Amount lent.	Miscellaneous charges &c.	Total.	In cash.	Credited to the accounts of the Pathak Treasury.	In Government securities and Savings Banks.	Total.		Acres.	Gunthas.	Assessment.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs			
174	211	1,084	.....	2,268	2,268	61	882	2,500	3,443	8,770	69	20	111
.....	1,392	1,979	.....	1,238	1,238	34	1,120	.....	1,154	171	320	22	513
.....	18	25	4	22	26	.....	86	500	586	21	.....	...	.....
980	1	1,265	99	529	628	3	1,095	.....	1,098	1,001	.....	...	.....
866	2,674	4,032	.....	3,900	3,900	437	43	1,000	1,480	10,567	.....	...	.....
1,756	3,405	7,252	.....	7,608	7,608	1,058	219	13,000	14,277	24,116	24	29	107
.....	736	805	.....	1,469	1,469	12	209	5,500	5,721	886	22	13	60
141	201	539	.....	595	595	71	1,209	.....	1,280	4,206	.....	...	.....
.....	30	56	.....	4	4	71	11	.....	82	164	4	10	16
.....	.....	.....	.....	50	50	25	108	.....	133	1,773	36	11	64
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	9	.....	.....	9	2,986	.....	...	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	109	.....	...	.....
.....	.....	54	.....	19	19	42	.....	.....	42	792	18	16	60
.....	1	55	.....	21	21	41	.....	.....	41	988	22	10	73
.....	9	143	.....	133	133	2	122	.....	124	763	29	36	75
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	88	.....	88	412	.....	...	.....
.....	1	12	.....	13	13	.....	48	.....	48	225	3	12	9
.....	42	42	.....	139	139	3	207	.....	210	169	.....	...	.....
.....	3	418	.....	289	289	161	.....	.....	161	1,867	72	4	241
.....	16	115	.....	129	129	19	6	.....	25	1,543	64	31	109
.....	.....	8	.....	5	5	20	49	.....	69	68	6	33	22
.....	.....	28	.....	16	16	24	17	.....	41	181	5	...	17
.....	2,384	2,822	.....	2,461	2,461	130	280	1,000	1,410	3,714	24	6	103
2,561	2,024	5,849	.....	4,672	4,672	727	450	13,281	14,458	20,832	106	4	386

Number.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Place of Education.	Opening balance.				Receipts during	
					In cash.	Credited to the accounts of the Pathak Treasury.	In securities.	Total.	Income derived from land.	Interest on invested capital.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25	Gangu kom Nagu Tathe... ...	11	Karnal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	121	.....
26	Ganpati mother Sundra Sani ...	15	Miraj	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	Vishnu Narayan Abhyankar ...	13	Sangli	.....	.....	393	.....	393	.....	10
28	Bapu Ganu Savant..	13	„	.....	9	327	.....	336	10	.....
	Narayan Ganu Savant	10	„	.....						
29	Krishnabai father Sadashiv Jog...	13	„	.....	9	738	1,025	1,772	.....	.....
30	Shivlingawa Mother Nagawa Terdalkarin	6	Terdal	Terdal	132	1,535	1,000	2,667	4	209
31	Ambanna Venkappa Lokur ...	12	Dodwad	Vakund	33	412	1,000	1,445	342	.....
32	Bashya Fakira Baligar	18	Adarkatte	Bidarhalli	10	86	.....	96	25	.....
33	Tammaji Rango Kulkarni.. ...	18	Tangod	Sangli	1	29	.....	30	81	.....
34	SomangoundaChanbasangoundaPatil	11	Adarkatte	Adarkatte	5	367	.....	372	107	.....
35	Krishnaji Balwant Khare.. ...	19	Shahapur	.....	1	567	.....	568	30	10
	Bapu Balwant Khare	17	„	Sangli						
36	Shivram Ramchandra Vatave ...	14	„	„	16	475	1,000	1,491	164	43
37	Balappa Shantappa Lengade ...	17	„	Shahapur	3	106	500	609	.....	16
38	Tippanna Rachya Hajam... ...	17	Sambre	.....	17	386	.....	403	39	49
39	Ramkrishna Venkusa Kalburgi ...	19	Shahapur	.....	2	301	6,000	6,303	.....	186
40	Jani father Hajarimal Marwadi...	12	„	.....	10	1,166	8,000	9,176	.....	242
41	Krishnaji Sakharam Kadolikar ...	12	„	Miraj	5	225	.....	230	579	7
42	Mallapa Shivappa Bellur... ...	19	Sulebhavi	Shahapur	1	1,486	.....	1,487	199	.....
43	Chanbasappa Vardappa Singari ...	10	Belgaum	.....	2	14	.....	16	.....	.....
44	Ramkrishna Govind Joshi.. ...	14	Shahapur	Shahapur	394	14,052	1,80,059	1,94,505	899	3,380
45	Allava kom Parappa Tenginkai...	13	Mudhol	.....	15	630	500	1,145	282	35
	Add:—Fourteen Minors' estates that passed from State Management during the year				1,351	7,441	32,000	40,792	.....	.....
				TOTAL...	2,824	38,229	2,47,584	2,88,637	7,279	6,747

* The difference of Rs. 14,617 is due to the fact that the amount spent on the purchase of

the year 1907-08.			Expenditure.			Balance at the end of the year.				Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.		
Recovery of debts.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total.	Amount lent.	Miscellaneous charges &c.	Total.	In cash.	Credited to the accounts of the Pathak Treasury.	In Government securities and Savings Banks.	Total.		Acres.	Gunthas.	Assessment.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
20	1,157	1,298	.....	1,106	1,106	136	56	500	692	1,470	17	16	67
.....	46	46	.....	24	24	22	.....	.....	22	1,246	.....	...	.....
.....	... ..	10	.....	9	9	.....	394	.....	394	.....	.....	...	.....
225	13	248	.....	85	85	.....	499	.....	499	11	.....	...	.....
.....	700	700	.....	1,024	1,024	.....	423	1,025	1,448	13	.....	...	.....
64	1,541	1,818	.....	3,197	3,197	144	144	2,500	2,788	2,785	.....	...	.....
.....	16	358	.....	242	242	40	521	1,000	1,561	1,343	59	38	132
.....	13	38	.....	27	27	21	86	.....	107	99	29	34	24
.....	10	91	.....	7	7	1	113	.....	114	385	84	1	46
.....	.....	107	.....	175	175	2	302	.....	304	201	33	34	32
.....	565	605	.....	879	879	6	288	.....	294	3,138	.....	...	.....
.....	460	667	.....	666	666	19	473	1,000	1,492	359	6	3	45
.....	.....	16	.....	4	4	.....	121	500	621	3,983	.....	...	.....
49	213	350	.....	142	142	1	610	.....	611	72	8	5	38
54	222	462	.....	710	710	5	50	6,000	6,055	2,491	.....	...	.....
175	1,259	1,676	.....	2,302	2,302	.....	550	9,000	9,550	1,5784	.....	...	.....
20	497	1,103	.....	1,173	1,173	25	135	.....	160	6,095	24	36	64
.....	226	425	.....	636	636	.....	1,276	.....	1,276	6,180	14	25	9
.....	96	96	.....	110	110	1	1	.....	2	2,523	.....	...	.....
43,836	5,040	53,155	.....	63,952	63,952	284	3,365	2,02,895	2,06,544	30,978	82	23	181
109	149	575	.....	1,002	1,002	22	196	1,000	1,218	6,068	170	31	81
.....	.....	.....	.....	8,792	8,792	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
51,030	25,371	90,427	103	1,11,846	1,11,949	3,679	15,852	2,62,201	*2,81,732	1,71,548	1,362	23	2,685

Promissory Notes is shown on the debit side but the Notes are not shown on the credit side.

APPENDIX I.

Names of High Officials in the Sangli State showing changes in personnel during the year ending 31st March 1908.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From.	To.	
Mr. B. R. Bhide. ...	Chief Revenue Officer.	1st April 1907.	31st March 1908.	
Mr. A. R. Patkar ...	Nyayadhish.	,,	,,	
Mr. H. S. Deva... ...	Chief Medical Officer.	,,	,,	
Mr. G. R. Apte ...	Superintendent of Police.	,,	,,	
Mr. P. F. X. Vas ...	State Engineer	,,	,,	
Mr. S. Y. Powar ...	Deputy Educational Inspector.	,,	,,	
Mr. K. G. Subhedar ...	Forest Officer.	,,	,,	
Mr. K. G. Limaye ...	Shri Ganpati Manager.	,,	,,	
Mr. H. G. Karmarkar ...	Head Master Sangli High School.	,,	,,	
Mr. B. J. Kalelkar ...	Treasury Officer.	,,	,,	

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1908.

Description.	Whether Adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year 1904-05	Remarks.
Indian Penal Code Act XLV of 1860 as amended by Acts VIII of 1882 and IV of 1898	Adapted from British Indian Acts.		
Heirship Certificate Act VIII of 1827			
Survey and Settlement Act I of 1865	,,		
Gambling Act III of 1866	,,		
Hindus Liabilities for Ancestors' Debts Act VII of 1866...	,,		
Indian Post Office Act XIV of 1866 as amended by Act VI of 1898	,,		
Evidence Act I of 1872 as amended by Acts III of 1887, III of 1891 and V of 1899	,,		
Contract Act IX of 1872 as amended by Acts IV of 1898 and VI of 1899	,,		
Salt Act VII of 1873	,,		
Indian Oaths Act X of 1873	,,		
Bombay Hereditary Offices Act III of 1874 ...	,,		
European Vagrancy Act IX of 1874	,,		
Majority Act IX of 1875	,,		
Mamlatdar's Courts Act III of 1876	,,		
Opium Act I of 1878	,,		
Abkari Act V of 1878 as amended by Act V of 1901 ...	,,		
Forest Act VII of 1878	,,		
Extradition Act XXI of 1879	,,		
Criminal Procedure Code V of 1898	,,		
Civil Procedure Code XIV of 1882 as amended by Acts VII of 1888, VI of 1892 and V of 1894 ...	,,		
Limitation Act XV of 1887 with amendments made up to 1st August 1899	,,		
Easements Act V of 1882	,,		
Lunacy Act XXXV of 1858	,,		
Land Acquisition Act I of 1894	,,	Introduced with amendments	
Stamp Act II of 1899	,,		
Succession Certificate Act VII of 1889	,,		
Suits Valuation Act VII of 1887	,,		
Transfer of Property Act IV of 1882	,,		
Indian Trusts Act II of 1882	,,		
Land Revenue Code V of 1879	,,		

Description.	Whether Adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year 1904-05	Remarks.
Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878	Adapted from British Indian Acts.		
District Police Act IV of 1890			
Village Police Act VIII of 1867			
Whipping Act VI of 1864 as amended by Act III of 1895 and V of 1900	,,		
Specific Relief Act I of 1877	,,		
Registration Act III of 1877	,,		
Revenue Jurisdiction Act X of 1893	,,		
Partition Act IV of 1893	,,		
Guardian and Wards Act VIII of 1890	,,		
Court Fees Act VII of 1870	,,		
General Clauses Act X of 1897	,,		
Bombay General Clauses Act III of 1886	,,		
Bombay Civil Courts Act XIV of 1869	,,		
Indian Arms Act XI of 1869	,,		
Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871	,,		
Ghee Adulteration Act II of 1899	,,		
Bombay District Municipal Act III of 1901 ...	,,		
Probate and Administration Act IV of 1881 ...	,,		
Prisoners Act III of 1900	,,		
Prisoners Testimony Act XV of 1869	,,		
Bombay Civil and Criminal Circulars	,,		
Indian Christian Marriage Act XV of 1872.	,,	Introduced during the year 1905-06.	
Agriculturists Loans Act XII of 1884	,,		
Land Improvement Loans Act XIX of 1883	,,		
Sangli State Regulation No. I of 1904	Adapted from Bombay regulation No. 12 of 1879		
* Sangli State Regulation No. II of 1904	* Adapted from Sections 2 & 20 of the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act No. XVII of 1879.		
The Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act No. IV of 1887 as amended by Bombay Act No. I of 1890 ...			
Bombay Act No. I of 1890			
Debtor's Act VI of 1888...			
Judicial Officer's Protection Act No. XVIII of 1850 ...		† Introduced during the year 1906-07	
† Sections 3, 4, 6, 8 and section 11 so far as it absolutely prohibits manufacture of salt &c., Chapters VII, VIII and IX and sections 59, 60 and 61 of Chapter X of the Bombay Salt Act II of 1890 as amended by Act No. I of 1901. *Mutatis Mutandis*...		‡ Introduced on 1st of September 1907.	
‡ Mamlatdar's Court's Act No. II of 1906			

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police during the year ending 31st March 1908.

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially Punished.	By promotion.	By money.	No. able to read & write.	No. under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Superintendent of Police	1	200	2,940	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	The amount shown under "Total cost" represents the sanctioned cost of the establishment and not the actual expenditure incurred & also the total No. 485 represents the sanctioned strength according to the reorganization scheme. Ten places were vacant on 31st March 1908.
Police Inspector.....	1	100	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Sub-Inspector	8	370	5,280	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	
Head Constable.....	77	1,122	13,464	.....	9	1	.....	.....	72	.....	
Constables of all grades including sowars.....	398	4,038	48,456	9	35	1	.....	2	309	19	
Total.....	485	5,830	71,640	9	47	2	.....	2	390	19	

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1908.

Name of State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged		Percentage of convictions on accused arrested.		Percentage of convictions on accused sent up for trial.		Remarks.
	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07	1907-08.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sangli State ...	207	146	365	248	364	247	213	193	145	61	58·3	75·4	58·5	75·6	

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen & amount of recoveries in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1908.

Name of State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries on property stolen.		Remarks.
	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	
Sangli	Rs. 21,894	Rs. 29,224	Rs. 15,514	Rs. 23,635	70·85	80·87	The property lost contains documents worth Rs. 15,000. Even leaving this out of account the percentage would come to 60·7.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1908.

Description of Offences.	No. of Offences			No. of cases disposed of during 1907-08.	No. of cases remaining undisposed of during 1907-08.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced.						No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.										No. of persons awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from 1906-07.	Committed during 1907-08.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment & fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	Do. 2 to 3 months.	Do. 3 to 6 months.	Do. 6 to 12 months.	Do. 1 to 2 years.	Do. 2 to 3 years.	Do. 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Cognizable—(Arrested by Police.)																														
Murder Sec. 302 I. P. C. ...	...	3	3	3	...	10	5	...	4	...	1	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Culpable Homicide Sec. 304 I. P. C.	...	3	3	2	1	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	
Grievous hurt Secs. 325 and 326 I. P. C.	1	3	4	4	...	6	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Theft Sec. 379 I. P. C. ...	...	53	53	51	2	87	68	...	10	...	45	13	...	68	15	...	...	19	8	1	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Theft in a dwelling house and house-breaking Secs. 380 and 457 I. P. C. ...	3	35	38	38	...	63	45	...	9	1	35	...	...	45	18	...	...	7	7	3	19	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Robbery Sec. 392 I. P. C. ...	1	2	3	3	...	5	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Dacoity Sec. 395 I. P. C. ...	...	2	2	2	...	12	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	1	...	...	...	
Criminal breach of trust Sec. 409 I. P. C.	...	3	3	3	...	3	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Receiving stolen property Sec. 411 I. P. C.	..	2	2	2	...	4	4	...	1	...	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	

House-breaking by night Sec. 457 I. P. C.	...	3	3	3	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cheating Sec. 420 I P. C	...	2	2	2	...	5	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	3	18	21	20	1	43	31	...	4	3	12	12	...	31	11	...	...	12	2	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Offences under other Acts...	...	17	17	16	1	19	15	...	1	...	5	9	...	15	2	...	...	1	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total ...	8	146	154	149	5	263	193	...	31	4	124	34	...	193	61	...	1	39	21	10	52	7	13	3	12	2	...	...	8		
(Arrested by Magistrates).																															
Murder Sec. 302 I. P. C....	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rioting with deadly weapons Sec. 148 I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Theft Sec. 379 I. P. C. ...	...	2	2	2	...	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theft Secs. 380; 457 I. P. C.	...	1	1	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery Sec. 392 I. P. C....	1	1	2	2	...	3	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust Sec. 406 I. P. C.	1	3	4	4	...	4	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	..		
Hurt Sec. 326 I. P. C. ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hurt Sec. 411 I. P. C. ...	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	1	27	28	26	2	66	7	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Offences under other Acts...	...	3	3	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2
Total ...	4	41	45	41	4	91	13	...	...	...	5	8	...	13	67	...	...	1	...	....	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	11		
Non-cognizable.																															
Giving False Evidence Sec. 193 I. P. C.	1	1	2	2	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	5	280	285	278	7	734	30	...	...	1	8	21	...	30	687	...	1	4	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences under other Acts...	...	12	12	12	...	26	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Total ...	6	293	299	292	7	763	39	...	1	1	8	29	...	39	707	...	1	4	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	18	480	498	482	16	1117	245	...	32	5	137	71	...	245	835	...	2	44	24	11	56	7	14	...	13	2	...	...	35		

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1908.

Name of Court.	No. of offences reported during the year.		No. of Persons dealt with								Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of the last year	Brought to trial in 1907-08					Total		Discharged without trial	Acquitted	Convicted	Committed or referred	Died, escaped or transferred		
				Arrested by Police	Upon warrant	Upon summons	Voluntary	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.									
	1906-07	1907-08							1906-07	1907-08							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
District Magistrate.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Magistrate 1st Class Sangli State	33	32	1	37	16	...	...	...	55	54	...	17	32	2	...	3	
" " " City Sangli	62	29	2	23	8	11	2	3	101	49	...	15	27	5	...	2	
" " " N. Division	6	11	2	19	1	8	...	...	15	30	...	10	19	...	...	1	
" " " Shahapur...	82	94	17	47	16	139	3	2	157	224	67	107	34	15	...	1	
" " " Shirhatti...	63	39	...	8	7	71	1	...	163	87	31	46	10	...	...	...	
" " " Special.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
" 2nd " Terdal.....	47	41	...	7	5	88	6	...	100	106	6	82	5	2	1	10	
" " " Miraj Prant	55	36	1	13	2	45	11	1	147	73	2	58	11	1	...	1	
" " " City Sangli	24	13	1	18	...	12	...	...	49	31	20	5	6	...	...	...	
" " " Kuchi	32	29	7	21	5	24	1	...	70	58	17	10	24	2	...	5	
" " " Mangalwedhe	40	48	...	18	7	86	...	...	100	111	33	54	16	4	...	4	
" " " Shahapur...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" " " Mhaisal.....	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	
" 3rd " Miraj Prant	6	3	...	5	...	1	...	...	14	6	...	2	4	...	...	...	
" " " Sangli	24	10	...	8	...	10	...	...	48	18	4	2	11	...	1	...	
" " " Kuchi	19	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	36	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	
" " " Mangalwedhe	23	17	...	1	...	48	...	...	57	49	15	27	3	...	...	4	
" " " Terdal.....	5	9	...	1	...	29	3	...	12	33	...	29	1	...	...	3	
" " " Shahapur...	16	9	...	...	...	19	2	...	44	21	13	8	...	...	...	...	
" " " Dodwad...	5	14	...	4	...	27	...	...	12	31	5	23	3	...	...	...	
" " " Shirhatti...	23	39	3	12	7	80	7	...	51	109	20	76	13	...	...	...	
" " " Mhaisal.....	20	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	66	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	
Honorary Magistrate 3rd Class Sangli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
" " " " Mangalwedhe	4	1	7	4	...	1	...	...	31	12	...	11	1	...	...	...	
" " " " Terdal.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	620	479	42	247	75	703	36	6	1,400	1,109	233	586	223	31	2	34	
Administrator's Court..	10	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	*14	...	6	7	...	...	1	
Sessions Court	21	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	25	...	6	19	...	...	...	

*Includes one person remaining at the end of the last year and 7 committed by the Magistrate during the last year but taken on file during the year under report

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1908

Tribunals.	No. of Applications.	No. of Persons and Cases.																											
		Applications rejected.				Sentences.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further enquiry &c. ordered.				Pending.			
						Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.																	
		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
		1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08
Administrator's Court ...	10	...	...	..	...	12	16	10	8	...	1	...	1	14	...	3	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	..	1	...
Sessions Court.	14	...	...	...	...	16	14	10	9	...	1	...	1	...	8	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
District Magistrate's Court.	16	1	...	1	...	20	12	12	10	...	...	...	...	29	5	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	1	...	1	...	...	..	...	...

APPENDIX X

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year ending 31st March 1908.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Value.	Suits filed during 1907–08.								Suits disposed of during 1907–08.								Remarks.
	1906–07	1907–08	1906–07	1907–08	1906–07	1907–08	1906–07	1907–08	1906–07	1907–08		Suits regarding landed property.	Suits of money transactions.	Suits of other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 & under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 & under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration. Years	Months	Days	
Nyayadhish Court...	8	9	4	10	12	19	3	10	9	9	61,152	3	6	1	2	0	2	1	5	0	3	0	7	41,623	1	3	4	5 Contested.
Munsiff Court C. D.	170	160	585	639	755	799	595	649	160	150	84,064	59	579	1	437	167	31	4	0	318	47	52	232	1,05,365	0	4	20	230 „
Joint-Munsiff C. D.																												
Munsiff Court S. D.	126	120	393	402	519	522	399	405	120	117	67,404	128	268	6	249	132	16	5	0	130	39	5	231	71,856	0	4	20	215 „
„ „ N. D.	59	40	296	213	355	253	315	220	40	33	31,058	56	151	6	163	38	6	6	0	82	9	9	120	29,977	0	3	23	116 „
Sub-Saranjamidar of Mhaisal...	5	4	20	15	25	19	21	17	4	2	1,905	0	15	0	11	3	0	1	0	2	9	2	4	1,195	0	2	15	4 „
Total...	368	333	1298	1279	1666	1612	1333	1301	333	311	2,45,583	246	1019	14	862	340	55	17	5	532	107	68	594	2,50,016				570

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of applications for Execution of Decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1907–08.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1907–08.		
	1906–07	1907–08		1906-07	1907–08	Value for 1907–08.	1906-07	1907–08	Value for 1907–08.	1906-07	1907–08	Value for 1907–08.	1906–07	1907–08	Value for 1907–08.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.
Nyayadhish Court ...	8	9	4,36,499	8	10	74,334	16	19	5,10,833	7	6	13,902	9	13	4,96,931	4	2	7
Munsiff Court C. D. ...	192	185	57,652	1,034	1,037	2,00,783	1,226	1,222	2,58,435	1,041	1,117	2,10,539	185	105	47,896	50	18	37
Munsiff Court S. D. ...	84	96	39,021	454	472	1,42,259	538	568	1,81,280	442	474	1,33,865	96	94	47,415	45	30	19
Munsiff Court N. D. ...	92	128	19,016	637	598	46,750	729	726	65,766	601	633	49,089	128	93	16,677	37	36	20
Mhaisal Sub-Saranjamidar's Court... ...	28	18	1,190	33	16	1,443	61	34	2,633	43	22	1,796	18	12	837	...	8	4
Total ...	404	436	5,53,378	2,166	2,133	4,65,569	2,570	2,569	10,18,947	2,134	2,252	4,09,191	436	317	6,09,756	136	94	87

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and results of appeals in Civil Suits.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How Disposed of.										Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised or otherwise disposed of.		1906–07			1907–08		
	1906–07	1907–08	1906–07	1907–08	1906–07	1907–08	1906–07	1907–08	1906–07	1907–08	1906–07	1907–08	1906–07	1907–08	1906–07	1907–08	1906–07	1907–08	1906–07	1907–08	1906–07	1907–08	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Administrator's Court..	16	22	63	63	79	85	57	56	22	29	51,353	50,391	41	40	8	6	1	2	2	4	5	4	...	5	17	...	5	10
Nyayadhish Court..	28	26	111	142	139	168	113	142	26	26	48,092	48,151	72	102	15	21	13	8	4	2	9	9	.	5	22	...	5	9
Total...	44	48	174	205	218	253	170	198	48	55	99,445	98,542	113	142	23	27	14	10	6	6	14	13						

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jail and Lock-ups in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1908.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners. Remaining from last year.	No. of prisoners. Admitted during the year.	No. of prisoners. Total. 1906-07.	No. of prisoners. Total. 1907-08.	Daily average. 1906-07.	Daily average. 1907-08.	No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners. Rs.	a.	p.	Average period of accused under trial. Days.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
SANGLI JAIL.	1												
Tried prisoners ...	...	121	127	259	248	125·9	121·4	129	10,964	5	10	...	
Under-trial Prisoners .	...	12	116	158	128	7·9	5·7	2	150	2	4	...	
Total ...	1	133	243	417	376	133·8	127·1	131	11,114	8	2	...	
TALUKA LOCK-UPS.													
Tried Prisoners—													
Kuchi	1	...	20	27	20	1	·6	...	34	11	7	...	
Mangalwedhe ...	1	...	8	13	8	·41	·4	...	22	1	6	...	
Terdal	1	...	4	26	4	·6	·12	...	5	13	3	...	
Shahapur ...	1	1	18	31	19	1·1	·9	...	58	6	11	...	
Shirhatti ...	1	4	14	24	18	1·3	·82	...	61	0	3	...	
Mhaisal ...	1	...	...	3	...	·24	...	...	.....			...	
Dodwad ...	1	...	3	3	3	·12	·08	...	2	0	9	...	
Total ...	7	5	67	127	72	4·77	2·92	...	184	2	3	...	
Under-trial Prisoners.													
Kuchi	...	4	33	40	37	3·67	2·9	...	153	14	4	29	
Mangalwedhe ...	...	...	20	43	20	1·3	1·35	...	69	1	9½	25	
Terdal ...	...	...	21	24	·21	1·2	1·44	...	52	5	6	25	
Shahapur ...	...	5	41	55	46	4	3·3	1	186	1	8	22	
Shirhatti ...	...	...	27	50	27	2·5	1	...	50	1	7	14	
Mhaisal ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...		...		...	
Dodwad ...	...	...	5	10	5	·3	·01	...	2	5	0	2·5	
Total ...	...	9	147	224	156	12·97	10	1	513	13	10½		
Grand Total...	8	147	457	768	604	151·54	140·02	133	11,812	8	3½	...	

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents.

Sub-Registry Office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of Documents Presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgage deeds.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money-bonds.		Miscellaneous										
	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	1906-07	1907-08	
Miraj-Prant	617	830	245	302	228	290	2	6	...	...	142	232	615	833	1,77,697	2,41,465	1	3	6	...	
Shahapur	350	392	102	84	204	215	1	2	...	...	43	91	345	393	87,288	1,21,446	4	2	5	2	
Shirhatti	412	448	87	120	274	291	...	...	...	...	51	37	410	448	1,15,055	1,21,115	...	...	4	4	
Mangalwedhe	255	243	31	22	175	191	...	1	...	...	49	29	234	261	57,074	64,246	2	3	25	4	
Kuchi	158	191	29	29	113	135	...	...	...	...	16	27	161	188	38,019	45,025	...	3	1	1	
Terdal	136	196	37	71	63	78	2	2	...	...	34	45	135	195	40,455	43,970	1	...	...	1	
Dodwad	64	66	15	8	34	46	1	...	...	...	14	12	64	66	19,076	14,690	...	...	...	...	
District Registry Office.	7	5	2	1	4	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	6,830	51,800	...	...	1	...	
Total ...	1999	2371	548	637	1095	1250	7	11	...	...	349	473	1970	2390	5,41,494	7,03,757	8	11	42	12	

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year ending 31st March 1908.

Description.	1906-07.							1907-08.							Remarks.
	No. of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			No. of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Mortgage deeds	548	1,60,172	0	0	2,376	14	0	637	1,98,831	0	0	2,927	14	0	
Sale deeds ...	1,095	3,37,789	1	0	4,968	9	0	1,250	3,97,516	6	6	5,591	5	0	
Wills	7	.....	...	...	41	8	0	11	.....	...	...	77	4	0	
Money bonds...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	
Miscellaneous...	349	53,735	5	11	1,560	13	0	473	74,854	6	10	2,054	4	0	
Total...	1,999	5,51,696	6	11	8,947	12	0	2,371	6,71,201	13	4	10650	11	0	
Deduct expenditure ...					1,808	8	8					1,408	12	8	
Net profit ...					7,139	3	4					9,241	14	4	

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts & Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1908.

Names.	Opening balance on 1st April 1907.	Receipts during the year.		Total in 1907-08	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March 1908.	Remarks.
		1906-07	1907-08		1906-07	1907-08		
Sangli	6,378	17,227	11,307	17,685	14,666	14,427	3,258	
Mangalvedha ...	5,548	6,482	7,433	12,981	6,404	7,516	5,465	
Terdal	1,299	2,948	2,483	3,782	2,460	3,567	215	
Rabkavi	1,742	4,638	2,748	4,490	4,637	3,889	601	
Shahapur	8,994	13,496	10,122	19,116	11,116	14,859	4,257	
Shirhatti	278	1,885	1,331	1,609	1,829	1,339	270	
Total.....	24,239	46,676	35,424	59,663	41,112	45,597	14,066	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rain-fall in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1908.

Names of Talukas and the Head-Quarter Stations.	April 1907.		May 1907.		June 1907.		July 1907.		August 1907.		September 1907.		October 1907.		November 1907.		December 1907.		January 1908.		February 1908.		March 1908.		Total.		Total of 1906-07.		Average of past five years.		Remarks.
	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	
Miraj Prant (Sangli)	3	89	...	...	2	69	4	66	6	84	12	60	0	50	0	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	32	10	27	43	24	59	
Kuchi (Kavathe Mahankal)	3	69	...	...	0	80	4	81	3	12	8	41	0	22	0	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	56	24	70	18	27	
Mangalvedhe (Mangalvedhe)	2	22	...	...	3	87	3	24	...	...	3	65	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	38	18	69	18	12	
Terdal (Terdal)	3	85	...	...	2	70	5	0	3	20	6	23	0	95	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	48	20	97	17	91	
Shahapur (Shahapur)	3	47	0	54	4	61	10	49	23	24	9	65	0	98	1	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	54	81	50	73	45	3	
Shirhatti (Shirhatti)	3	10	0	25	6	26	5	25	2	65	8	5	0	...	2	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	96	19	86	22	79	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food grains in the Sangli State during the month of March 1908.

Articles.	Average price per Indian Maund [80 Tolas=1 Seer; 40 Seers=1 Maund.]																				Remarks.
	TALUKAS.																				
	Miraj-Prant.				Kuchi.				Mangalwedhe.				Terdal.				Shahapur.				Shirhatti.				
	1906-07			1907-08			1906-07			1907-08			1906-07			1907-08			1906-07			1907-08			
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Jowari	3	2	8	2	12	6	2	3	6	3	6	0	2	3	6	3	6	0	2	8	0	2	13	9	4	9	2	3	0	0	2	13	8	2	9	4	
Rice	5	3	11	6	0	3	5	11	5	6	10	8	5	5	4	6	10	8	5	0	0	5	4	0	8	0	0	5	0	0	5	6	4	5	11	5	
Wheat	5	8	3	5	3	11	3	10	2	4	7	0	4	3	4	5	0	0	4	7	1	4	14	2	4	9	2	5	0	0	5	0	0	4	11	4	
Gram	4	7	1	4	5	2	4	0	0	5	6	0	3	12	11	5	0	0	4	0	0	4	5	2	6	6	5	4	4	0	5	0	0	4	11	4	
Tur-dal	5	0	0	5	6	9	4	0	0	6	2	6	4	3	4	6	10	8	4	7	1	6	2	6	4	9	2	5	12	9	5	0	0	5	5	4	
Bajari	3	2	8	2	13	9	2	3	6	3	6	0	2	3	6	3	6	0	2	0	0	2	10	8	4	0	0	2	12	7	2	14	9	2	6	9	

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year ending 31st March 1908.

Description of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Communication (Roads)	1,51,038	9,263	1,60,301	1,194	3,199	4,393	1,64,694
Buildings	1,59,449	6,564	1,66,013	16,347	754	17,101	1,83,114
Water-Supply	2,987	878	3,865	16,237	523	16,760	20,625
Unforeseen Minor Works	.....	4,427	4,427	.....	1,953	1,953	6,380
Protection of roadside trees	.....	1,460	1,460	.....	326	326	1,786
Total ...	3,13,474	22,592	3,36,066	33,778	6,755	40,533	3,76,599

APPENDIX XX.

Statement showing Agricultural Stock in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1908.

No.	District.	Cattle and other Quadrupeds.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses	Mares.	Colts & Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep & Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
1	Miraj-Prant	5,811	3,306	619	3,971	161	126	32	190	12,217	392	475	204	1,256	
2	Kuchi	5,678	3,749	580	2,610	102	42	33	135	19,119	1,151	946	49	587	
3	Mangalwedha	5,963	4,351	344	1,321	97	82	47	144	17,182	525	557	16	617	
4	Terdal	999	905	53	792	60	26	10	75	2,000	178	55	...	320	
5	Shahapur	7,532	6,621	1,783	6,170	49	53	16	44	7,328	2,461	403	74	1,514	
6	Shirhatti	12,358	5,976	787	6,042	64	77	19	342	19,296	3,508	417	357	2,060	
	Total ...	38,341	24,908	4,166	20,906	533	406	157	930	77,142	8,215	2,853	700	6,364	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing Number of Excise shops and Excise Revenue of the Sangli State.

No.	Name of Taluka.	Country Liquor.		Opium.		Ganja.		Toddy.		Total.		Remarks.
		No. of shops.	Revenue	No. of shops.	Revenue	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue	No. of shops.	Revenue	
1	Miraj-Prant... ...	7		6	1,311	6		.....		19		* The Abkari rights of the State have been farmed to the British Government for a period of 10 years ending 31st July 1914 for an yearly amount of Rs. 47,368.
2	Kuchi	1		1	125	1		.....		3		† The Hemps drugs lease has been given to the British Government for 5 years ending 31st March 1911. The yearly compensation being fixed at Rs. 4,345.
3	Mangalwedha ...	1		8	457	5		.....		14		
4	Terdal	4		2	145	2		.....		8		
5	Shahapur	12		2	115	3		12		29		
6	Shirhatti... ...	11		1	56	5		7		24		
	Total...	36	*	20	2,209	22	†	19	*	97		

APPENDIX XXII.

PART I.

RECEIPTS

During Fasli Year

1317.

Statement showing the Receipts of the Sangli State,

Nature of Demand.	Demand		
	Arrears.	Fasli year 1317	Total
Cash Balance at the Commencement of the year			
A. Land Revenue.—			
1 Fixed			
2 Fluctuating			
3 Mis., (Collection charges etc.)...			
Total...	3,81,007	6,03,284	9,84,291
B. Forest Revenue.—			
1 Timber duty			
2 Jungle produce...			
3 Koila rasum (Char-coal fees)...			
4 Miscellaneous			
Total...			
C. Excise Revenue.—			
1 Opium license fee			
2 Madat			
3 Country Spirit license fee ...			
4 Tari			
5 Ganja			
6 Duty on sale of Ganja ...			
7 Miscellaneous			
Total...			
D. Stamp Revenue.—			
1 Sale proceeds of adhesive and impressed Court fee and General stamps			
2 Sale proceeds of plain papers...			
3 Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped ...			
4 Fine and penalties etc... ...			
Total...			

during the year ending 5th June 1908 i. e., Fasli year 1317.

Collections during the Fasli year 1317	Collections during the Fasli year 1316	Remissions during the Fasli year 1317	Balance	REMARKS.
10,82,785	9,48,366			
6,44,366	7,08,572			The increase last year was due to a large collection of arrears.
45,731	36,671			
5,827	2,785			
6,95,924	7,48,028	4,600	2,83,767	
1,390	.....			
5,925	3,767			
.....	.....			
14,166	17,024			
21,481	20,791			
1,723	1,365			
.....	.....			
86,112	40			This year's figures include the collections of the year 1316 which were credited to Revenue Deposits. The collections of 1316 are adjusted this year by debit to deposits and credit to the proper heads.
.....	.....			
10,386	133			
117	.....			
147	185			
98,485	1,723			
47,952	43,322			
.....	.....			
505	824			
495	1,121			
48,952	45,267			

Statement showing the Receipts of the Sangli State,

Nature of Demand.	Demand		
	Arrears.	Fasli year 1317	Total
E. Law and Justice.—			
1 Sale proceeds of unclaimed property			
2 Sale proceeds of intestate property			
3 Process Server's fees realised in cash			
4 Amins' fees realised in cash...			
5 Other items (Mutation fees etc.,) realised in cash			
6 Civil forfeiture...			
7 Criminal forfeiture			
8 Civil Court fines...			
9 Criminal (Magisterial) fines ...			
10 Other fees, forfeitures and fines...			
11 Miscellaneous			
Total...			
F. Mis., Ordinary Receipts.—			
1 Ghatkar (Ferries)			
2 Miscellaneous (Local Fund) ...			
3 Machhadia (Fishery)			
4 Falkar (Orchard Revenue) ...			
5 Popular contribution towards education...			
6 Jail manufacture and garden produce			
7 Hide license			
8 Two-thirds of one anna Cess on land Revenue... ...			
Total...			

during the year ending 5th June 1908 i. e., Fasli year 1317.

Collections during the Fasli year 1317	Collections during the Fasli year 1316	Remissions during the Fasli year 1317	Balance	Remarks.
2,894	4,885			
9,480	9,485			
.....	.....			
.....	.....			
.....	.....			
.....	.....			
54	71			
2,724	3,950			
3,447	3,328			
18,599	21,719			
349	124			
716	214			
.....	.....			
.....	.....			
2,829	517			
3,190	2,948			
.....	.....			
31,970	33,079			
39,054	36,882			

Statement showing the Receipts of the Sangli State,

Nature of Demand.	Demand		
	Arrears.	Fasli year 1317	Total
G. Extraordinary Mis., Receipts.--			
1 Pound fees			
2 Copying and searching fees...			
3 Registration receipts			
4 Sale proceeds of Government Securities...			
5 Interest on.—			
(*a*) Government Securities...			
(*b*) Loans			
(*c*) Kist Khalapi			
(*d*) Advances to agriculturists			
6 Sale proceeds of old stores, materials and live stock etc...			
7 Miscellaneous Receipts.—			
(*a*) Refunds			
(*b*) Salaries of Government and State servants refunded by the parties citing them as witnesses			
(*c*) Other mis. receipts ...			
8 Granary receipts			
9 Agricultural receipts			
(*a*) Other minor receipts ...			
10 Plague			
11 Medical			
12 P. W. Department			
13 Imarat Karkhana			
14 Paga			
15 Khasgi			
16 Administration			

during the year ending 5th June 1908 i. e., Fasli year 1317.

Collections during the Fasli year 1317	Collections during the Fasli year 1316	Remissions during the Fasli year 1317	Balance	REMARKS.
1,578	1,737			
.....	.....			
11,437	9,897			
.....	... ..			
25,762	26,776			
8,795	4,039			The increase is due to a large recovery on account of interest of the loan on the security of immoveable property.
.....	.....			
3,193	1,303			
.....	.....			
2,13,077	10,198			The increase is due to the adjustment on account of the purchase of Promissory Notes of the value of Rs. 1,00,000 and on account of Rs. 99,000 which were debited in the year 1316 for the purchase of Promissory Notes being refunded, and the order for the purchase of Notes being afterwards cancelled.
.....	.....			
.....	.....			
.....	.....			
5,899	8,481			
9,607	21,483			The increase last year was due to the sale of the ornaments of Shri. Vithalrao Bapusaheb.
.....	20			
3,671	7,942			The decrease is due to the contribution from Local Funds remaining unadjusted by credit to Dispensaries.
14,277	9,302			The increase is due to the receipts from the Sangli State Railway.
514	1,883			
7,703	7,729			
1,276	1,344			
70	117			

Statement showing the Receipts of the Sangli State,

Nature of Demand.	Demand		
	Arrears.	Fasli year 1317	Total
G. Extraordinary miscellaneous Receipts.—(*Continued*).—			
17 Sayar Bab			
18 Printing Press			
19 Education			
20 Police			
21 Famine			
22 Pension contribution			
Total...			
H. Debts.—			
1 Deposits.—			
(*a*) Revenue and Civil ...			
(*b*) Judicial (Criminal) ...			
(*c*) Miscellaneous			
2 Advances recovered.—			
(*a*) By Cash...			
(*b*) By work done			
3 Loans recovered...			
4 Cash recoveries of service payments made during the current year			
Total.....			
Total Receipts.....			
Add Investments.....			
Grand Total.....			

during the year ending 5th June 1908 i. e., Fasli year 1317.

Collections during the Fasli year 1317	Collections during the Fasli year 1316	Remissions during the Fasli year 1317	Balance	REMARKS.
2,741	5,418			
429	121			
20,103	21,688			
377	231			
236	599			
2,389	190			The increase is due to the recovery of past contributions for State Servants lent to Ganapati Sansthan.
3,33,134	1,40,498			
2,32,265	1,53,044			
8,081	3,729			
1,97,031	2,33,359			
1,51,886	34,425			The amount advanced for the construction of the State Railway was first debited to advances recoverable. After the accounts of the Railway were received the adjustment was made by credit to advances and by debit to Public Works and hence the increase.
96,012	1,09,362			
.....	.....			
6,85,275	5,33,919			
19,40,904	15,48,827			
.....	35,000			
30,23,689	25,32,193			

APPENDIX XXII.

PART II.

DISBURSEMENT

During Fasli Year

1317.

Statement showing the Disbursement of the Sangli State

Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates	
	Fasli year 1317.	Fasli year 1316.
A. Tribute.—		
1 Succession Nazarana...	.....	.....
2 Payments to British Government and other Native States	19,882	19,882
Total.....	19,882	19,882
B. Refunds of—		
1 Revenue		
2 Fees, fines and forfeitures...		
3 Lapsed deposits	10,200	10,200
4 Stamp refunds		
5 Other items		
Total.....	10,200	10,200
C. Administration.—		
1 General Department (Administrator's and Chief Revenue Officer's Office) ...	44,322	43,220
2 Account Department	6,593	6,881
3 Miscellaneous Account Department ...	.....	.....
4 Tanzi	.....	.....
5 Treasury and stores...	5,135	5,285
6 Criminal	4,474	5,194
7 Revenue and Civil...	67,438	67,737
8 Record Room...	1,761	1,788
9 Process	.....	.....
10 Police...	82,393	82,393
11 Jail	12,951	14,326
12 Law charges...	.....	.....
13 Postal Department charges...	.....	.....
14 Printing	6,913	4,871

during the year ending 5th June 1908 i.e. Fasli year 1317.

Actual Expenditure		Remarks.
Fasli year 1317.	Fasli year 1316.	
.....	.....	
18,852	19,304	
18,852	19,304	
34,487	6,951	Tha figure for 1317 includes Rs. 31,864 paid to the Miraj Senior State for Toddy revenue in the Shirhatti Taluka which is held by Government to belong to that State.
492	594	
.....	.....	
31	27	
8,346	4,939	The increase is due to the adjustment of the amount of royalty for Shirhatti Gold Mines by debit to refunds and credit to Land Revenue.
43,356	12,511	
43,298	41,013	
7,584	6,063	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
4,282	4,070	
4,881	5,434	
69,235	66,011	
1,892	1,627	
.....	.....	
83,371	77,260	The figure for 1317 includes the expenditure on account of the purchase of arms for the Police Force.
11,709	13,144	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
6,611	4,276	The increase is due to the purchase of a new Machine for the State Press.

Statement showing the Disbursement of the Sangli State

Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates	
	Fasli year 1317.	Fasli year 1316.
C. Administration.—(*Continued*).—		
15 Forest Department	13,610	15,382
16 Contingencies and Stationery for Manager's Office	.....	.....
17 Travelling allowance of—		
(*a*) Revenue and Judicial Officers ...	.....	.....
(*b*) Head Quarter's Office	.....	.....
18 Miscellaneous unforeseen Administrative charges	.....	.....
19 Sub-divisional Office Estt. at Bysinga ...	.....	.....
20 Settlement Department	45,000	40,000
Total.....	2,90,590	2,87,077
D. Public Instruction	50,277	47,672
E. Dispensary charges	24,085	24,249
F. Domestic charges.—		
1 Dress and toys for the minor Raja ...	.....	.....
2 Maintenance allowance of the Dowager Rani	20,848	30,848
3 Domestic servants	5,884	5,980
4 Elephant establishment (Paga Deptt.) ...	26,084	28,308
5 Minor Raja's education charges	20,000	20,000.
6 Miscellaneous.	3,315	3,315
Total.....	76,131	88,451
G. Religious Charges	17,056	19,556
H. Public Works Department.—		
1 Establishment, travelling allowance and contingencies	14,665	15,108
2 Original works	2,03,644	1,84,997
(*a*) Sangli State Railway	.....	.....

during the year ending 5th June 1908 i.e. Fasli year 1317.

Actual Expenditure		Remarks.
Fasli year 1317.	Fasli year 1316.	
11,630	9,773	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
48,973	43,259	The figures for 1316 and 1317 represent the expenditure on account of Revision Survey.
2,93,466	2,71,930	
41,766	45,582	
23,133	20,202	
.....	.....	
21,682	21,812	
5,561	5,607	
25,809	30,141	
15,238	22,080	
89,800	3,653	The figure for 1317 includes the expenses on account of the marriage of Shrimati Soubhagyavati Tarakka-saheb.
1,58,090	83,293	
15,990	16,495	
13,181	13,434	
1,93,694	1,77,086	
1,27,482	.....	

Statement showing the Disbursement of the Sangli State

Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates	
	Fasli year 1317.	Fasli year 1316.
H. P. W. Dept.—(*Continued*).—		
3 Repairs	28,931	19,320
4 Petty works	9,327	6,980
5 Survey expenses	75	75
6 Compensation for removing huts	.....	.....
Total.....	2,56,642	2,26,480
I. Stamp.—		
1 Purchase of Stamps including contingencies.	445	665
2 Discount paid on the sale of Stamps ...	1,200	1,200
3 Establishment charges	324	324
Total.....	1,969	2,189
J. Pension	12,000	10,000
K. Conservancy charges...	.....	.....
L. Miscellaneous charges.—		
1 Purchase of Government Securities ...	.....	.....
2 Payment of interests...	.....	.....
3 Value of Police clothing supplied... ...	.....	.....
4 Copying fee charges...	.....	.....
5 Granary establishment	.....	.....
6 Registration charges...	2,048	1,998
7 Agricultural charges...	9,105	7,755
8 Rent of Nayapatna Bunglow land... ...	.....	.....
9 Subscription towards famine relief fund...	.....	.....
10 Donation for the maintenance of the General Hospital...	.....	.....
11 Other Miscellaneous expenses	28,906	28,742
12 Imarat Karkhana	2,367	2,867

during the year ending 5th June 1908 i.e. Fasli year 1317.

Actual Expenditure		Remarks.
Fasli year 1317.	Fasli year 1316.	
18,283	15,469	
5,383	5,922	
10	38	
.....	.....	
3,58,033	2,11,949	
544	176	
1,125	1,100	
234	279	
1,903	1,555	
10,223	8,953	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	... ..	
1,487	1,901	
7,049	8,979	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
.....	.....	
13,102	18,378	
2,094	3,332	The increase in 1316 was due to the large purchases of wood and other materials for the Work-shop.

Statement showing the Disbursement of the Sangli State

Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimates	
	Fasli year 1317.	Fasli year 1316.
L. Miscellaneous charges.– (*Continued*).—		
13 Inams, Hucks and Tainats including Peta Khate allowance...	1,60,937	1,33,937
14 Contribution to Municipalities	5,800	5,800
15 Local funds...	67,101	55,447
16 Famine	.....	64,750
Total.....	2,76,264	3,01,296
Total of Heads **A** to **L**.....	10,35,096	10,37,052
M. Debts.—		
1 Repayments of—		
(*a*) Revenue and Civil deposits ...	85,000	85,000
(*b*) Judicial (Criminal) Court deposits	5,000	2,000
(*c*) Miscellaneous deposits	2,16,000	2,16,000
2 Advance made	20,000	28,900
3 Loans given...	1,20,000	1,00,000
4 Cash payment of receipt under service head of the current year	.....	.....
5 Invested funds	.....	.....
Total.....	4,46,000	4,31,900
N. Inam adjustments	1,93,714	1,93,714
Total Expenditure.....	16,74,810	16,62,666
Surplus at the end of the year.....		10,84,332
Grand Total.....		27,46,998

during the year ending 5th June 1908 i.e. Fasli year 1317.

Actual Expenditure		Remarks.
Fasli year 1317.	Fasli year 1316.	
1,06,476	99,172	
4,300	7,384	The increase in 1316 was due to the adjustment of Lakad Jakat and Pankhoti for the years 1314 and 1315.
55,544	48,799	
79	18,630	
1,90,131	2,06,575	
11,54,943	8,98,349	
2,04,354	1,01,496	*Vide* explanation against C (3) under Receipts.
3,767	5,856	
2,29,900	1,77,672	
92,824	30,218	The increase is on account of the payment of Rs. 40,264 paid for the construction of the Sangli State Railway which amount is debited to advances recoverable till the account of actual expenditure is received.
79,942	1,01,817	
.....	.....	
97,000	1,34,000	
7,07,787	5,51,059	
.....	.....	
18,62,730	14,49,408	
11,60,959	10,82,785	
30,23,689	25,32,193	

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Sangli State during the year ending 31st March 1908.

No.	Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks
		Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
1	Sangli	16,421	126	105	7	8	6	8,377	235·83	
2	Shahapur	12,801	...	...	...	...	...	1,482	180	
3	Shirhatti	4,313	1	1	...	...	...	1,010	56	
4	Mangalwedhe	7,455	15	11	4	...	...	3,120	72·43	
5	Kavathe Mahankal ...	4,319	...	...	...	...	...	1,020	33	
6	Terdal	5,648	...	...	...	...	...	1,167	46·4	
7	Dodwad	4,241	...	...	..	...	...	364	59	
		55,198	142	117	11	8	6	16,540	682·66	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Sangli State for the year ending 31st March 1908.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		1906-07.	1907-08.			1906-07.	1907-08.			Births.		Deaths.		
										1906-07	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	
Sangli State	2,26,128	6,107	6,883	776	.....	5,550	7,310	1,760	.....	26·9	30·4	24 4	32·3	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Sangli State for the year ending 31st March 1908.

No. of schools.		Description of schools.	No. of pupils on rolls on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
1906-07.	1907-08		1906-07.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1907-08.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
1	1	High School	243	269	199·3	184·55				
5	5	A. V. Schools	234	185	164	168				
62	66	Vernacular Schools... ...	4,545	5,078	3,442	3,494				
9	9	Girls' Schools..	787	813	448	422	8,246	3,476	31,184	This includes the expenditure on account of Inspection.
10	10	Night Schools	364	370	211	230				
5	5	Sanskrit Schools	81	94	63	74				
2	3	Low Caste Schools... ...	77	116	49	67				
94	99	Total.....	6,331	6,925	4,576 3	4,639·55				

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